CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 147 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Those desirous of publishing Advts. in the "Bombay Chronicle" should please take note to send a sufficient sum to cover the charges of the Advt. as no outstation Advt. can be published without payment with order and advertisers would forgive us if they find their instruction not carried out when same is not supported by remittance.

S. K. BANERJEE,
General Manager,
The "Bombay Chronicle."

WONDER OF THE WORLD

If your hair is white or grey why feel shy or feel depressed.

I have prepared an oil Mufeed Nuqsh which will turn your white hair dark natural black at once.

MANY HAVE USED IT.

Try once sample box, i.e. 1-9-0. Big bottle, Rs. 3-5-0. Write:—

HAZRAT MAWLANA HAJI PIR SYED NURSHAH HAMDANI,
NURSHAH HAMDANI BUILDING,
Memanwada Road, P. No. 9,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

N Y K. LINE
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	Arr.	Depart.
Bombay Maru	S. Yoshimatsu.	4,352	7 June	25 June
Wakasa Maru	M. Goto.	6,074	12 June	30 June
Kamakura Maru	J. Fujisawa	5,829	29 July	5 July
Hakodate Maru	U. Aoki	5,285	4 July	11 July
Takaoka Maru	B. Takiguchi.	7,047	28 July	13 July
Ceylon Maru	B. matsukura	4,905	14 July	29 July
Awa Maru.	Y. Nerol.	6,037	27 July	11 Aug.
Tamba Maru	N. Wada	5,845	11 Aug.	26 Aug.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.
For particulars, apply to—
K. AKIYAMA,
Manager.
Telephone No. 275.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
24th June	KHYBER†	9,914
1st July	MACEDONIA	11,989
8th ,,	MALWA *	10,941
15th ,,	MANTUA	10,902
22nd ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
29th ,,	CALEDONIA	7,622
5th August	NARKUNDA *	16,118
12th ,,	NEVASA	9,071
19th ,,	KASHGAR †	8,840
26th ,,	CHINA	7,952
2nd Sept.	MOREA*..	10,911
9th ,,	PLASSY ..	7,393
16th ,,	MALWA ..	10,941
23rd ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
30th ,,	NALDERA* ..	15 825
7th Oct.	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
14th ,,	MACEDONIA† ..	11,089
21st ,,	DELTA ..	8,097
28th ,,	CHINA ..	7,952

*Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

†MALVA
†NARKUNDA
MOREA.
NALDERA
KHYBER
KASHGAR
MACEDONIA
*Through Steamers from Australia
†Through steamers from China.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
ABOUT 27th July	Mandala	8,246
21st Aug.	Mantola	8,963
5th Sept.	Merkara	8,235
19th ,,	Mulbera	8,900
31st Oct.	Madura	8,975

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

30th June	MOREA	Connects at Colombo with S. S. "Sardinia"
About 14th July	SICILIA	
15th ,,	DEVANHA	
28th ,,	NALDERA.	Connects at Colombo with S.S. "Novara"
12th Aug.	KALYAN	
25th ,,	MACEDONIA	
8th Sept.	MANTUA	Connects at Colombo with S. S. "Doncola"
6th October	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with S. S. "Nagoya

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

30th June	MOREA	..	10 911
28th July	NALDERA	..	15,825
8th Sept.	MANTUA	..	10,902
6th October	NARKUNDA	..	16,118

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers	Destination.
1922 22 June	BANKURA	Karachi & P. Gulf.
23 ,,	VARALA	Busreh via Karachi
26th ,,	LHASA	Karachi direct.
28th ,,	KARAPARA	E. & S. Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and passages for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT
TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
B Box 169.
Telegrams No. 1288.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:
BANK STREET.
SUB-BRANCHES.
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed to the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application at the Bank.
A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.
(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Authorised Capital Esc. ... 48,000,000 $ 00—£10,953,000
Paid-up Capital ... 24,000,000 $ 00—£5,328,000
Reserve Fund ... 24,900,000 $ 00—£225,527,000
(At Par of Exchange.)
HEAD OFFICE: LISBON.
STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.
BOMBAY OFFICE: Great Western Building. Apollo Street.
BRANCHES.
LONDON: 27b, Throgmorton Street. NEW YORK: 91, Liberty Street.
PARIS:
9, Rue de Helder.
BRAZIL:—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Santos, Bahia, Pernambucco, Parahyba do Norte Para, Manaos.
PORTUGAL:—Aveiro, Beja Braganca, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Foz, Guarda, Guimarares, Leiria, Olhao, Portalegre, Potimao, Porto, Santarem os Montes Mizeu.
ADJACENT ISLANDS:—Punchal (Maderia). Ponta Delgada, (S. Miguel Acores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).
WEST AFRICA:—S. Vicente and S. Tiago (Cape Vert) Eissau and Bolama (Guinea), Kinshassa (Belgian Congo), S. Thome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.
EAST AFRICA:—Lourenco Marques Inhambane, Beira Chinde, Tete, Quelimane, Mocamgique, Ibo.
INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova-Goa.
CHINA:—Macau. TIMOR:—Dili.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.
C. de DEALARA,
Acting Manager.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
TOTAL FUNDS ... Rs. 1,76,00,000
LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES
Prospectus and all information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO, LTD.
INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL.
ATTRACTIVE PLANS.
TABLE A-1 A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.
AGENTS, WANTED
For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES,
16, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Established 1906):
FIRE.
Lowest possible rates, prompt settlement of losses.
MARINE.
Liberal and quick payment of claims.
LIFE.
Complete protection in Emergency.
Please apply to:—
R. AGASKAR & CO.,
Chief Agents.
29, Dadoo Building,
Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5138.
Telegraphic Address:—SUJJANGUD.

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4927.
SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M. (S.T.).
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PRINCES, CHIEFS JEWELLERS AND INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.
AUCTION SALE OF RICH ENAMELLED JEWELLERY, SET WITH DIAMONDS, ORNAMENTS, OLD COINS, ETC., ETC.
ON FRIDAY, the 23rd June, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Shah Khengar Valchand and on account and at the risk of Mr. Kekhushru Mancherji Hiramaneck:—
7 Gold enamelled figures of horse, tiger and camel, etc., set with diamonds.
1 Small gold box set with diamonds.
1 Gold enamelled kankavati with tray set with diamonds, and 1 marble box.
2 Armlets set with diamonds, 1 diamond necklace, gold ornaments, bracelets, necklaces, 41 strings of beautiful beads.
One big lot of gold enamelled works of sorts and sizes.
The above is on view.
AUCTION SALE OF EMBROIDERED CLOTHES AND GOLD ORNAMENTS.
O. O. C. J. SUIT NO. 1117.
THIS DAY FRIDAY the 23rd June 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 52 Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Khambhatta & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee and on a-c and at the risk of Messrs. M. K. Hiramanek and Ramrao. Bhai Thakore the mortgagors, pursuant to the order made by the High Court on the 19th June, 1922 in the above suit.
Embroidered clothes including saries, velvet pieces, silk pieces, Abba, laces, velvet lace, coat, and etc., and a lot of lockets and earrings of different designs of enamalled works. Goods are on view.
A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale.
GHANDI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd June, 1922.

J. S. MODY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
20, Apollo Street.
Tel. No. 8409.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHETWADI 7TH LANE.
Under instructions from Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee Tyabbhai Gulamhussein and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Manilal Leherchand and in pursuance of the power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 8th day of March, 1921, and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagee of the other part. Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY the 24th day of June 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the under mentioned valuable immovable property.
SCHEDULE.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Quit and Ground rent Tenure situate at Khetwadi 7th Lane in the city of Bombay together with the messuage. Tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 278 7/9 two hundred and seventy-eight and seven nineth square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2025, 2026, 2143 and 2146, New Nos. A and B/9150, Old Survey No. 757, New Survey Nos. 5462 and 2/5448 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No. 19758, Street Nos. 35 to 43 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Hambaiji widow of Shapurji Pestonji, on or towards the south by the property of Bai Meherbai, on or towards the West by the Khetwadi 7th Lane and on or towards the East by the property of Rustomji Nowroji, Major Moore and which premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagor.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee in their Office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.
J. S. MODY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

MISTRY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
2, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5921.
AUCTION SALE of Furniture by well-known makers, dining table, full-sized sideboard, very handsome Cheval Dresser with 3 mirrors, Sweet toned harmonium, etc., etc.
On FRIDAY, the 23rd June, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MISTRY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction in their show-room at No. 9 Dean Lane, furniture, comprising of dining table, dining room chairs, sideboard and dinner waggon, silk tapestry lined drawing room suite, drawing room cabinet, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, jardiniers, fancy writing tables, gramophone, glass door show cases, Cheval Dresser with side mirrors, mirror door almirah, rich carpets, hat-stand, teapoys, seasoned wood almirahs, clothe presses, dressing chest of drawers, iron and wooden single and double bedsteads and marble top washing tables, platedware. Sweet toned harmonium, etc.
Property is open to view.
1, A. J. S. Motor Cycle 2 3/4 H. P. Chain drive, enclosed chain case kick starter, with Horn and Lamp perfect running order.
MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

HEAD OFFICE 6/7 Clive St. Calcutta. THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD. MARTIN & Co., Managing Agents.
BRANCHES Bombay, Madras, Hydesabad Dn. Rangoon, Lucknow, Karachi & Jauhad
Incorporated in India 1907.
INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY,
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heir if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to
BHUGWANDAS NIRMALDAS, Branch Secretary, Bunder Road, Karachi
C. N. MADHAVA ROW, Acting Branch Secretary, Lipton's Building 33, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
M. S. HOOSAIN, Branch Secretary Residency Main Road. Hydrabad (Deccan.)
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager. Calcutta
WANTED ACTIVE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS.

Unique Assurance Co., Ltd
Head Office: 2 & 3, Lall Bazar Street, CALCUTTA:
In the last Quinquennial Report the Actuary remarks "The Policy contracts are fully secured."
Wanted Agents on commission and salary on guaranteed business
For other particulars, please apply to our special Representative, G. K SUBBIAH, Esq, Room No. 10, Block 36, Madraswalla Buildings, Poibawadi Parel, Bombay, or
THE EASTERN AGENCY Co., Ltd
MANAGING AGENTS,
2 & 3 Lall Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.
On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STORES.
Auction Sale of about 24990 Drawers Cotton B. T. 1000 Jackets, 4660 Pyjamas Cotton 1233 Shirts flannel, 1200 Vests Flannel followers 2800 Chin Straps 2577 Boots I. T. 6073 Boots followers, 23944 Spine pods, 5500 Sun Shades 7500 Satchels gas, 6009 Pillow Cases Large 1307 Pillow Cases Small, 1711 Drawers woollen 4770 Coats Serge Drab I. T. 34576 Gogles anty glass 8000 Tree Red, 36238 Dressing Field, 3876 cases cushions, 1480 chevrons (one Bar) 9148 Cap all wool 18", 3276 yards Bunting dark blue comforters woollens 8465 yards Buntings green 18" all wool 1978 yards Blue Royal Bunting 1354 yards Red all wool Buntings 6112 Calico for dammering, 299 yards Canvas Khakhi. Jerseys Cotton White, Blouses Dongree Blue, Pyjamas Battoo, Leather gloves, Pantaloons Cord woollen, Bed sheets, Pugrees green, Khaki Patties Pith Hats, Spares Jacks, Brushes, Bolsters Cases Mattresses, Juielted Coats, Flags Bunting Blue, Blankets, Crown Worsted, Cotton Khaki Collars, Caps Balmoral, Buttons, Ladies Boots, coats cover, Gogles, Batharm tin, Tree Rad, Brass Buttons, Coats warm followers, Great Coats, Sponges, Bags stables, Dungree suit blue, Mittens White cases Bolsters, Helmets white, Numdas Pith hats White, Pillow Fibre, Boots officers. Boots Trenches B. T. Boots Rubber Ladies Slippers bed room, Bonds caps red, stars worsted, Bolaters H. P., cases slip pillows large, Trousers D. K., Blue Dungree cloth, 46", Holland Brown 31", Khaki Drill 30", Khaki Drill 27/28" (Webbing Khaki 1¼", Khaki Pugree cloth 33/35", Canvas green 50", Canvas White 80", Khaki Rainproof 50", Khaki Rainproof 28", Canvas White 24", Canvas Khaki 36", Oil packing paper for waterproof 36" Laces silk drab for great coats 1" Canvas Khaki No. 2, Canvas White No. 1 Caps comforters woollen, Mittens white woollen, Blankets woollen scarlet, Khaki Drill heavy 11c 500 27", Khaki Drill heavy 15c 600 27", Khaki Drill 11c 600 27", Cambric 32", Paper (non-absorbent), Serge Drab mixture 40", Bunting Yellow all wool 18", etc. etc.
On MONDAY, the 26th TUESDAY, the 27th June, 1922, at 10 a.m.
By order of the Controller (Sales).
At Parel Depot in Sir Shapurji Bharoocha Mills compound near Chinchpokli Bridge.
By Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers.
Quantities are subject to alterations and sales are subject to Conditions obtainable at the Auctioneers or the Controller (Sales) and which will be read before commencement of Auction Sale. For Inspection apply to the Auctioneers or the Depot Officer.
MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

NUSSURWANJI SORABJI & CO.
CUTTER STEAM 21'-32'-33', CUTTER STEAM LAUNCH 25'-30'-32', DINGHY, boats LIFE STEEL 33' WOOD 27'-28'-25' JOLLY BOATS, SEA GOING LAUNCH; AND LOT OF OLD ROPES, ETC.
Under kind instructions from the Director of Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, Messrs. NUSSERWANJI SORABJI AND CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, 26th June, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on premise of Govt. Dockyard, Fort, Bombay.
Sale will be subject to the approval of D. R. I. M. Bombay.
Purchasers will have to pay fifty p. c. deposit immediately when the lot is knocked down to his name and remove such lot within fifteen days.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
NUSSURVANJI SORABJI,
Govt. Auctioneers,
No. 71, Frere Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1922.

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
On SATURDAY, the 24th June 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.
AT 2-30 P. M. (S.T.).
1 second-hand rubber tyred canoe victoria in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office telegram.
1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order
Da Deon Motor Car four cylinder six seater in good running order.
One horse and one shigram.
AUCTION SALE OF PURE WHITE ENGLISH MUTTON TALLOWS.
Under instructions from Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. R. Head and Co., Ltd., of Manchester, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No. 120 Apollo Street on account and risk of G. M. Rey and Co., the following:—
66 Casks pure white English Mutton Tallow about 12 Tons, 1 cwt. 27 lbs.
72 Barrels pure white English Mutton Tallow about 13 Tons 3 cwt. 2 qrs.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 22nd June, 1922.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established by Royal Charter 1824.
CAPITAL PAID-UP F. 60,000,000 £6,666,665
RESERVE FUND ... F. 59,139,249 £4,928,270
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
Head Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.
DUTCH EAST INDIES,
Bandjermasin, Palembang
Bandoeng, Pekalongan,
Cheribon, Pontianak
Djember, Samarang
Djocja. Soerabalia
Kota Radja, Solo
Kota Radja, Tebing Tinggi
Langsa (Delhi)
Macassar Tegal
Medan Telok Betong
Padang Tjilatiap
Welteverden
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN.—Kobe.
CHINA.—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS.—National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest showed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies, the principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Bombay Office:—Hornby House, Hornby Road.
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Actg. Agents.

REPLIES TO BOX NOS.

REMEMBER

No more ½ anna Stamps Replies to Box numbers bearing Insufficient Postage will henceforth be Refused. The Correct Postage will be—

For a letter not exceeding two and a half tolahs ..... One anna.

For every additional two and a half tolahs or parts thereof ... One anna.

Post card ..... Half anna.

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced PROOF READER for Job-Printing Press. Good Salary. Apply Box No. 8189, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R4114

WANTED—A LECTURER in Philosophy (Ledgic) knowledge of Sanskrit is necessary, only those who are well qualified to teach need apply. S. V. PUNTAMBEKAR, Principal, National College, Bombay 7.
A R4091

WANTED—Three normal trained HIND TEACHERS for the Marwadi Commercial School, Bombay, No. 2. Applications with copies of testimonials should be sent to the PRINCIPAL.
A R4094

WANTED—First-class black and white and colour COMMERCIAL ARTISTS, good salary and excellent prospects to the right man. Apply in person together with specimen of work to ADVERTISERS' DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE, 25, Waudby Road, BOMBAY.
A R4101

WANTED—An experienced ELECTRICAL ENGINEER to take charge of 100 H.P. generating set. Apply immediately to CONSULTING CHEMIST, Tata Sons, Limited, Bombay.
A 13453

SALARY Rs. 100—230 IN 30 DAYS.—We can secure these salaries for YOU. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. 2 days FREE TRIAL. No money unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 annas stamp. HAVID SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, Rawalpindi (Punjab.)

WANTED—An experienced and well qualified MANAGER on Rs. 150 to 200 for the Darbhanga Bank, Ltd., with free quarters. He will have to deposit Rs. 10,000 in cash as security at 6 per cent p. a. Applications will be addressed to the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, DARBHANGA BANK, LTD., at its office at Lalbag DARBHANGA up to the 30th June, 1922.
A 13455

WANTED—A few qualified CLERKS on Rs. 40 per month to work in the forests of Central Provinces and Berar. Applicants must have some experience of Forest or Zemindari work, and be able to keep accounts in English. They must be of robust constitution and not afraid to live and work in the forests. They will have to deposit a cash security of Rs. 250. The posts are probationary for six months only subject to confirmation afterwards, and provided the qualifications are satisfactory, will be reserved for those who will send the security with their applications. The security of the unsuccessful candidates will be returned in full. Apply before the 30th June, 1922, with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to the MANAGER, Forests Products Ltd., CAWNPORE.
A C13361

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT as Shorthand-Typist or Accountant in Indian concern by experienced hand. Excellent references. Apply to Box No. 8186, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4108

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

GROUND FLOOR OFFICE BLOCKS TO BE LET in AMARCHAND BUILDING on BALLARD ROAD immediate possession, most suitable for Shipping Companies' Offices, Shops or Show Rooms also offices on first Floor, all blocks FACING SEA. Suitated near Alexandra Dock Mole Station. For particulars please apply to the MANAGER on the premises between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. or on writing to the owner at the undermentioned address AMRITLAL AMARCHAND, 208-14 Kazi Syed Street, Bombay.
C R3483

TO LET at MARINA MANSION, Chowpati Sea Face, a most desirable PREMISES either for a First Class Restaurant, or for a Fashionable Motor Showroom. Also Flats and Godowns. For rental, etc., apply to the MANAGER, on the premises.
C R4111

OFFICES TO LET, IN BALLARD ESTATE FORT.—Offices TO BE LET immediately in AMRUT BUILDING, situated on DOUGALL ROAD opposite Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.'s Offices, near CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCKS, measuring from 699 sq. ft. to 1,400 sq. ft. large if required) at a monthly rent from Rs. 185 to Rs. 496, on Ground, First Second and Third Floors. For particulars and inspection apply personally to THE MANAGER, on the Premises between 13-30 and 1-30 p.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. or in writing to the owner at the undermentioned address: AMARTLAL AMARCHAND, 208-10, Kazi Syed Street, Bombay No. 2.
C R3489

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

OFFICES, SHOPS WEARHOUSES TO LET in Reshawjee Building, new premises, Carnac Bridge, Frere Road. Apply to VEERJEE TEJOO, New Nagpada, Telephone No. 1175.
C R4044

AVAILABLE—"THE CASTLET" Lonedale Nilgiris. Two large furnished suits rooms with or without board apply. Daily.
C R4027

FRUITS, SEEDS Etc.,

FINEST Bombay 100 Rs. 4; Langra 100 Rs. 5; weatherproof fruiting next season 100 Rs. 50; Pkg. Frt. extra. Half advance. POPULAR NURSERY, Durbhanga. Tel. "PRESERVE"
GA R4038

LANGRA MANGOES—(Nonpareil) 100 Rs.-9; Wetherproof strong grafts 100 Rs. 50; Pkg. Post, extra. Burglar Rotproor Pkg Half advance. SUPERINTENDENT DARBHANGA GARDEN, Darbhanga. Cable add —"GARDEN."
R4085

MANGOES! MANGOES!! MANGOES!!! Genuine, fresh and selected Langra, Bombay, Kishenbhog Sabza-Maldah and Akbarpasand mangoes very sweet and delicious at Rs. 12 per 100, Rs. 7 for 50. Expenses extra. Price strictly in advance. SHAH & CO., Proprs. Mangoes gardens, Razamanzil No. 2, Darbhanga.
z 13433

FINEST DESSERT MANGOES OF DACCA MURSHIDABAD AND MALDAH.

GUARANTEED TRUE-TO-NAME, STRONG WEATHER—proof two-year-old season-grafts. If you want to enjoy the finest court fruits of the late Nawabs, do not miss this opportunity of securing grafts for your home garden. Varieties:—(1). "AMINA" (Dacca); (2). BEGUM KHAS" (Murshidabad); (3) "BEGUM PASIND" (Murshidabad); (4). "DILPASIND" (Dacca); (5. "FUZLI BIBI" (Maldah), the genuine mammoth-fruited luscious fruit from the late Fuzli Bibi's original trees. (6). "JAGATRA MANI" (Dacca); (7). "KO-HI-NOOR" (Murshidabad); (8). "MALDAH KHAS" (Maldah); (9). "MOHUNBHOG" (Maldah); (10). "NAWAB PASIND" (Murshidabad); (11). "SABZA" (Dacca), the genuine rose-scented connoisseur's fruit, being the favourite dessert kind of the aristocratic family of the Nawabs of Dacca; (12). "SUKHTARA" (Dacca). Price, all varieties, Rs. 2-8 per graft stail); Rs. 24 per dozen grafts.

MANGOES OF PORTUGUESE ORIGIN.

The Portugues owing to long residence in this district either raised or introduced from Portuguese—India the following splendid varieties, which are all first-class dessert mangoes:—(1). "ALLEGRA", long-keeping; (11). "ANTONINO", best for preserves. (111), BARDEZ-GOA", finest for dessert; (IV). "FERNANDINA," best for pickles; (V). FREDERICO", unrivalled for market; (VI). "PETER PASIND", true guavascented. Price, Rs. 3-8 each graft; Rs. 36 per dozen grafts.

Apply, SUPERINTENDENT, ISLAMIA FRUIT GARDENS, Garpara P. O., via Manikganj, District Dacca.
C12967

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

AVAILABLE FOR SALE.

AN ELECTRICALLY RUN FLOUR MILL —motor-Siemen's ventilated type—shunt would D. C. motor 7-5 B. H. P. 460 volt, 1350 R. P. M. Complete with slide rails together with protected type starter and one 30 amps D. P. iron clad switch with fuse. Cost of complete apparatus (including grinding stone), Rs. 2,200. Delivery at the Ajmer station. Apply, stating terms to—The HONORARY SECRETARY, B. B. & C. I. Ry. Indian Co-op. Association, Ltd., Ajmer.
J1 R4122

FOR SALE—MAUMANN'S SEWING MACHINE for family and professional use. Prices from Rs. 85 to Rs. 145. Obtainable from:—VITHALDAS LILADHAR, 203, Akbar Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
K 13333

FOR SALE—PRINTING MACHINE—Babcock Quad Demy, Double-feeder, peed 1,200 each side in working order, very little used. Will suit a job press or district paper having a very large circulation. Must clear to make room for new plants and machinery—going cheap. Run by electricity. No brokers. Apply Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K.

FOR SALE—FLOUR GRINDING 18" (inch) Vertical two Mills and 15 B.H.P., A.C., Electric motor complete. Suitable for Bombay, Ahmedabad and Surat supply. Brand new. Price lot Rs. 2,250. Few more remaining unsold. Please write immediately to avoid disappointment. Please write THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay

BOOKS AND STAMPS

FOR SALE—A. B. C. 5th and 6th Editions at Rs. 55 each. Bentley's Code (English Edition) Rs. 73/8 Lieber's Complete Code latest Rs. 72. NARIMAN JAMSHEDJI, 36, Hanuman Lane, Fort, Bombay.
L R4104

INDIAN RACING UP-TO-DATE—The Monsoon handy pocket Edition is now ready, with index and reference numbers, all the racing in India from last November to date. Rs. 2. Apply to COMPILER, C. O. GREGORY, 11/1, Lansdowne Road, CALCUTTA.
L R4097

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Enrolments for Government Diploma in Auditing, Specialised Banking and General Commercial Courses proceeding. Great Western Building, Apollo Street.
M R4096

LEARN ACCOUNTANCY by Post. Fees moderate. Apply PROSPECTUS C. C. EDUCATION. Post Junnar (Poona).
M R3928

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Accounts with other Commercial, Industrial and Scholastic subjects by Post or Personal Tuition. Easy payment system of Fees. Courses guaranteed. Simplest, Easiest and Best of a month and less. Highly spoken of by the Civil and Military Sardars, merchants and others. Apply PRINCIPAL, "Industry and Science" College, 129, B. C., Belgaum
M R13185

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

ENGLISH MOSQUITO NETTING UNBLEACHED.

GREATLY REDUCED WHOLESALE prices to clear, as owner is going home. Apply PROPRIETRESS. Ranchi Hotel, Ranchi.
N R4056

FOR SALE—GRAND COTTAGE PIANO—Best German Model. Maple Cabinet. Any reasonable offer. R. MASTER, Abdoola Building, Poibavri, Parel.
N R4100

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

EUCALYPTUS OIL, 24 oz. quart tin delivered any address India, Rs. 4-2. CAROLINA ESTATE, Coonoor R. S.
T R4110

BREAD! BREAD!! BREAD!!!—The most excellent and wholesome Baked in steam oven of the latest style. Established over 40 years. Expert managements. THE CLARE ROAD BAKERY, J. Circle.
T R4080

INVITATION-REQUEST—The drawing of Shri Vankaner E. A. Boarding House Lottery taking place on 30-6-22 the checking of its tickets will be made on 29-6-22. We cordially invite our customers, Agents and Directors to be present there. We desire to get the due information before 29-6-22. SECRETARY, Shri Vankaner Boarding Lottery.
T R4121

THOSE who wish to purchase and store wheat and other grain can do so most profitably by paying an advance of 20 per cent. with a most reliable firm called Messrs. ANANT RAM BHAGWAN DAS, Bankers and Commission Agents, Lyallpur, Punjab. The grain could be safely stored in the grain elevator and purchasers will be given all facilities. Please apply to BHAGWAN DAS, B.Sc. (Agri), Managing Director.
R4095

THE COAL AND KEROSINE OIL DEPT., opp. 11th Lane, Khetwadi Back Road, Bombay, T. No. 511, supplies the best Household Coal, Bengal Steam Coal, Gas Coke, Char Coal, Firewood and Kerosine Oil. Supply to "Mills," "Hospitals," "Boarding Houses," "Hotels," "Municipalities Local Boards," "Steamers," etc. undertaken. Prices popular quality the best, stock the largest.
T R3993

KASHMIR GOODS.

DONEGAL TWEED Rs. 12 per suit length (7½ yards by 24"). Hand picked fresh saffron Rs. 3 per tola, Hive collected lotus honey Re. 1 per tola. Ladies silk embroidered leather handbag Rs. 3-2-0 each. Gilgit boots for hill use Rs. 12-8-0 and Chapli (Sandals) with leather socks Rs. 6 per pair. We supply everything of Kashmir at Competitive prices. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinagar, (Kashmir).
R3397

PROFESSION

CERTAIN CURE

FOR

Sprue, Gallstone, Sinus, Appendicitis, Paralysis, Tumours, Dropsy, Bone Diseases, Brain diseases, etc.
Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application.
No operation, No injection.
Our medicines are Non-Poisonous.

Dr. SAM. WILLIAMS.
Graduated Biochemist.
No. 1, Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW, U. P.

N. B.—Only Europeans and educated Indians are admitted. Full amount refunded in case of failure.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PRINTING MACHINE.

PAYNE'S WHARFDALE.

QUAD DEMY—Flat bed, Single-feeder, perfect running order, may be seen working at any time on request. Owing to want of room for new machines must clear at sacrifice. All accessories complete. Electrical attachment and motor attached. Apply Box No. 800, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY

ASSISTANT GENERAL FOREMAN requir ed on the Temporary Establishment for bridge construction. Salary up to Rs. 250. Preference will be given to an applicant having experience in heavy timber and concrete work. Apply in writing in first instance with full particulars to:—

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Construction,
Church Gate, Bombay.
C13436

THE KALNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's registered office, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 11th July, 1922 at 5 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1st To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet up to 31st March, 1922.
2nd To sanction the declaration of a dividend on Preference, Ordinary and Deferred shares.
3rd Two Directors retire by rotation under Clause 109 of the Articles of Association, but offer themselves, and are eligible for re-election.
4th To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th June, 1922, to 8th July 1922, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th June, 1922. C13381

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO BE LET.

TO LET new up-to-date BUILDINGS with Electric Lift at Rampart Row, Fort, suitable for Banks, Shops, Show Rooms and Offices. Apply to HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort.
C R4099

FOR SALE.

SILVER HOWDAH, Dianomo, Tapestry, Banat in colours, Phyttens, Ice Machines, Pianos and Furniture consisting of Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Settees, etc., large stock, Brand new and reliable, also second hand Motors ready for sale. Good discount on big orders. Price and particulars on application to

THE HOME MEMBER
Jhalarapatan,
RAJPUTANA
C13458

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER, A and B Wards has been shifted from the Municipal Head Offices to the rear portion of the western wing, 1st floor of IMPERIAL CHAMBERS at WILSON ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, from 10th June, 1922.

J. E. SANDILANDS,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 17th June 1922.
C13451

SALE OF EMPTY KEGS.

THE OFFICER COMMANDING DETACHMENT 'A' Supply Depot Company, Bombay, has 62 empty wooden kegs of 5 to 6 gallon capacity and 4 empty kegs of 10 gallon capacity to be disposed of, samples of which can be seen in P. M. and E. Section Grain Depot, Mazagaon.

2. Intending purchasers are requested to submit their tenders to the undersigned upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 28th instant quoting rates separately per keg of each size and stating the number of each they are prepared to purchase.

3. The offers will hold good for one month.

(Sd.) P. G. WALSH, Captain,
for O. C. Dett: "A" Sy. Depot Coy.
Bombay, 21st June 1922.
C13456

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(Incorporated in England.)

ALTERATION IN TRAIN SERVICE.

ON and from 1st July, 1922, the timings of the following trains will be altered:—

36 Up Madras Express will leave Raichur at 1-10 arrive Poona 16-31 leave there at 17-0 and arrive Victoria Terminus at 21-40.
20 Up Passenger will leave Poona at 10-45 and arrive Victoria Terminus at 17-20.
22 Up Express will leave Poona at 15-0 and arrive Victoria Terminus at 19-45.
18 Up will leave Uruli at 14-1 as at present arrive Poona 15-10 leave there at 15-35 and pick up its present timings from Neral.
15 Down will leave Dhond at 19-30 arrive Hotgi 2-38 and leave at 2-52 as at present.
16 Up will leave Sholapur at 19-30 and arrive Poona 5-50 leave at 6-25 as at present.
32 Up Parcel Express will leave Hotgi at 21-35 and pick up its present timings from Argar.
723 Down Mixed will leave Murtizapur at 23-30 and arrive Ellichpur at 3-30.
724 Up Mixed will leave Ellichpur at 5-0 and arrive Hurtizapur at 6-55.

A new suburban train will be introduced between Thana and Bombay stopping at all stations to following timings:—

DOWN.

Victoria Terminus ..... dep. 15-10
Thana ..... arr. 16-20

UP.

Thana ..... dep. 16-20
Victoria Terminus ..... arr. 17-30

D. S. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 21st June, 1922.
C13459

THE JUBBULPORE PORTLAND CEMENT CO LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 11th July, 1922, at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following:—

1st—To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet up to 31st March, 1922.
2nd—Two Directors retire under Clause 100 of the Articles of Association, but offer themselves and are eligible for re-election.
3rd—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4th—To transact any other business that may be brought forwardo by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th June, 1922, to 8th July, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th June, 1922.
C13390

FOR SALE

PRINTING MACHINE.

BABCOCK QUAD DEMY—Double-feeder, speed 1,200 each side, in working order, very little used. Will suit a job press or district paper having a very large circulation. Must clear to make room for new plants and machinery, going cheap. Offers. No brokers need. Apply Box No. 400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.
TO-DAY AT 6-30 p. m.
The Greatest Human Story Ever Told!
"THE LION AND THE MOUSE"
Featuring
ALICE JOYCE.

THE EXCELSIOR.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p. m.
J. YOUNG PRESENTS
A New Musical Company
"THE POWDER PUFFS"
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Booking at Rose & Co., upto 6 p. m
After 6 p. m. at Theatre.

THE EMPIRE.
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
OUR FUN FRIDAY
A Complete Comedy programme.
including The World's Best Comedians.

NEXT SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH
HAROLD LLOYD'S
LATEST & GREATEST COMEDY
"Now or Never."
A Laughter Special

THE EMPRESS.
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m
FOURTH WEEK
PATHE'S LATEST SERIAL
"HURRICANE HUTCH"
Featuring
CHARLES HUTCHINSON,
THIS WEEK
Episodes 10, 11 and 12

UNDER PUBLIC PATRONAGE
LALITKALADARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI.
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at
Grant Road, Bombay Theatre,
BOMBAY
ON
Satur. 24th June 1922 at 8-30 p.m (S.T.)
Sunday 25th June 1922 at 3. p. m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietors

WEST-END CINEMA
FOR THE LAST TIME TO NIGHT
A Splendid Universal Drama
The Day She Paid
(5 Reels)
Starring the fascinating
FRANCELIA BILLINGTON.
A 2-Reel Century Comedy in the Programme.
Tonight at 5-30 7, 8-45 & 10-30 (S.T.)
WEST-END CINEMA
New Churney Road)

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS. 122, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 14 BALES OF MEXICAN CLOTH.

By the order of the Agents of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd and on account and at the risk of Mr. E. Reubein Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction on Monday the 26th June, 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

14 Bales of Mexican Cloth Quality No. 1, 28 in. by 48 yds. by 12 lbs. 50 pieces in each bale.

N. B.—A deposit of 25 per cent required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD, & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd June, 1922.

THE VENUS PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD,
Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

WANTED

INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to act as CANVASSING AGENTS for the above Society a decent terms of salary, commission or both.

The Society issues Life and Marriage Insurance Policies on a monthly Premium of Rs. and Re. 1 for 1st and 2nd class respectively. The MAXIMUM amount payable under each policy being Rs. 500 and ₹ 250 respectively. Further particular from THE MANAGING AGENTS.
C13266

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE CINEMA
THE COOLEST PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY,
Sandhurst Road, Phone 3455.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
at
6-15, 8-15, and 10 p. m.
MATINEES, SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
at 4-30 p. m.
TO-DAY
Shown for the First time in India
Mabel Taliaferro
IN
'THE RICH SLAVE'
'THE RICH SLAVE'
A Thrilling, Sensational, American Melodrama. Containing a Fire, Explosion, Man-Hunt and Train-Wreck.
ALSO
GOLDWYN-BRAY PICTOGRAPH
(The Magazine on the Screen.)
AND
SNUB POLLARD
IN "FIFTEEN MINUTES"
PHŒNIX TAXIS SUPPLIED UPON REQUEST AT BOX OFFICE.

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT
The powerful Story Life of
KALIDASA
INDIAN DRAMA
Produced by National Film Co.
Photographed by, S.N. Pantanker
Story by M. G. Dave.
Daily 5, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Saturday and Sunday
at 3-30 and 5-15 p. m.
PRICES AS USUAL
Always a Good Show.

THRILLS?
ONE OF HUNDREDS!
were you seen
ANTONIO MORENO
facing death at the end of 100 ft. fall to the earth below after desperately striving to escape from the wily villains who have trapped him. Your breath will come in gasps when you view this stupendous incident in the most thrilling of all serials. And there are others just as death defying in this chaptered film mystery.
DO NOT MISS TO SEE
THE THIRD INSTALMENT.
of the most stupendous serial.
VEILED MYSTERY
either at
CINEMA MAJESTIC
Girgaum or
ALEXANDRA CINEMA.
Byculla.
Shows at 7; 8-45; 10-30 p. m.

"THE STAR"
presents
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
On Special request of our Hindu patrons
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
"Sati Sulochana"
A Beautiful Scenic version of one of the most Sublime episodes of the sublime Epic "RAMAYANA"
by
The Hindustan Cinema Film Co.,
together with
TWO SIDE-SPLITTING COMEDIES
Times and Rates as Usual
NEXT WEEK!
Our Stupendous "GERMAN" Production
"The Mysteries of the Circus Barre"
An unusally Interesting Sensational 'GERMANS" drama of Circus life.
STAR CINEMA
Tram Terminus, Grant Road.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

"BIRLA JUTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Resolution of the Board of Directors of the abovenamed Company duly passed on the 17th day of June, 1922, the undermentioned Shares both Ordinary and Preference in the Capital of the Company have been forfeited for non-payment of Calls on Shares, viz:—

Preference Shares Nos. 4001/4250, 7306/7312, 7449/7455, 7468/7469, 7567/7572, 7735/7758, 7857/7869, 8073/8078, 8156/8165, 8296/8207, 8234, 8287/8301, 8348/8349, 8351/8352, 8640/8689, 8724/8729, 8796/8798, 8962/8991, 9340/9343, 9354/9356, 9398/9407, 9416/9420, 9491/9500, 9670/9674, 9851/9856, 9889/9890, 9947/9952, 9974/9975, 9978/9992, 10073/10082, 10085/10088, 10446/10474, 10524/10533, 10536/10539, 10590/10593, 10609/10610, 10622/10624, 10892/10893, 10967/1101, 11389/11658, 11742/11743, 11815/11817, 11820/11847, 11996/11997, 12028/1202, 12051/12052, 12177/12186, 12324/12325, 12405/12408, 13720/13929, 14023/14027, 14028/14029, 14124/14125, 14135/14137, 14143/14144, 14177/14178, 14218, 14242/14246, 14252/14253, 14417/14418, 14438/14439, 14442/14448, 14452/14454, 14527/14533, 14671/14675, 14688/14689, 14768/14772, 14820/14821, 14824/14828, 14836/14850, 14920/14921, 15008/15017, 15041/15042, 15063/15077, 15093/15095, 15121/15122, 15144/15145, 15156/15157, 15163/15165, 15280/15291, 15452/1545, 15515/15522, 15545/15554, 15601/15602, 15662/15676, 15679/15682, 15699/1570, 15707/15710, 15726/15734, 16913/16932, 16964/16968, 17794/17813, 24948/2495.

Ordinary Shares Numbered:—26001/26200, 25001/25200, 25801/25900, 38001/38401, 61251/61450, 64251/64450, 65501/65600, 72431/72530, 75661/75720, 79281/79300, 82341/82350, 82361/82460, 83181/83500, 83516/83520, 85031/85130, 86071/86220, 86931/87030, 87951/87980, 89611/89910, 93391/93430, 91901/95000, 95381/95480, 99731/99750, 100421/100520, 102951/103050, 104151/10425C, 104451/104600, 104601/104640, 104641/104740, 105911/105930, 106081/106100, 108911/108930, 113480/113580, 115981/116080, 137991/138090, 115581/115680, 118191/118390, 118391/118470, 119951/119970, 120291/120320, 123231/123250, 123751/123790, 124011/124080, 137791/137890, 139961/140060, 140241/140270, 140271/140290, 141231/141240, 141421/141440, 142511/142530, 144371/144390, 144411/144450, 145261/145280, 145281/145330, 145351/145500, 149501/149520, 149721/149920 150401/150420, 150921/150950, 151201/151220, 151551/151570, 152791/152810, 155141/155160, 157291/157310, 169831/169880, 169981/170080, 172481/172580, 173381/173480, 170481/170500, 170581/170680, 185881/185980, 187031/177130, 188631/188680, 198281/908780, 204781/204880, 205781/205880, 208631/208730, 210031/210130, 227746/227795, 232746/232845, 218131/218155.

By Order of the Board.

C13457

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

THE SPRINGER RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP.

THE SYNDICATE hereby invite applications for the Springer Research Scholarship, which has fallen vacant.

2. The Scholarship is of the value of Rs. 100 per mensem and tenable for a period of two years. The period of tenure may be extended at the discretion of the Syndicate.

3. Candidates for the Scholarship are required to forward, so as to reach, on or before MONDAY, the 10th July 1922, their applications to the Registrar, stating what line of original research they intend to prosecute with reference to any of the subjects hereinafter mentioned and where, and what their qualifications are for that line.

4. The Scholarship is awarded alternately for a scientific subject, and a literary subject connected with Indian Archaeology and Epigraphy (with special reference to historical research), or with Pali, Sanskrit, or Prakrit Scholarship, provided that when in any one year an eligible candidate is not, in the opinion of the Syndicate, available for the subject in which it has to be awarded, it is competent to the Syndicate to award it to an eligible candidate in the other or alternate subject.

Note.—It is the turn for a literary subject this year.

5. The Scholarship is open to all Graduates of the University of Bombay. For further particulars a reference should be made to the regulations published at pages 440—41 of the Bombay University Calendar for 1916-17, Volume III.

By order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 19th June 1922.

C13438

LEGAL NOTICES

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the THIRD SESSIONS of 1922 of Over and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the Fourth day of July, 1922, at eleven O'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had, done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominians of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas and all murders, Crimes or offences had, done or committed, by any of our native Indian subjects within the Dominions and territories of the Shah of Persia to which the provisions of the Persian Order in Council, 1889, are applicable.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

Dated this 19th day of June 1922.

MAHOMEDBHOY CURRIMBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

C13442

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 509 of 1922.

Re: MEMIMAL SHAMDAS, a firm, carrying on business as Bankers and Commission Agents at Shroff Bazar outside the Fort of Bombay; Adjudged Insolvents.
Ex-parte VARJIWANDAS C. SHROFF Petitioning Creditor.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Memimal Shamdas, a firm have been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Hon. Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1922.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Bombay, this 21st June, 1922.
C 13460

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 5338 of 1921.

SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed 22nd day of December, 1921.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27 O, V rr 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O, VIII, r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, incorporated under the Indian Company's Act, 1881, and having their Registered Office at Hornby Road, within the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) NAGINDAS P. SETH, of Baroda, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Narsing Pole, Baroda; (2) JESINGBHAI PREMBHAI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi, without the Fort ..... Defendants.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiffs pray that the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs Rupees 6,160-10-0 with interest at seven per cent. per annum with half yearly rests from the 19th day of November, 1921, and costs of this suit and interest on judgment at six per cent. per annum till payment and such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 11th day of July, 1922, at quarter past eleven o'clock (Standard Time) in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day beforementioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely support of your case.

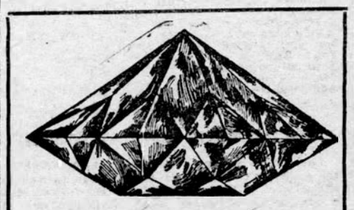
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 14th day of January, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
For Prothonotary.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 14th day of January, 1922.
Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C13461



SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
ONE RATE
225 Kalbadevi Road Bombay

J. V. Navlakhi & Co,
KANTA BUILDING
Kalbadevi oad, BOMBAY
STATIONERY DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS.
Engineernig and Surveying Instrumnets, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS
Price List on Application.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, June 20th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	18,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp..	..
,, ,, Sales of East India ..	500
,, ,, Import	..
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICE:—	
Mid. Americans Spot	13 65
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	19 75
New York, 11 a.m. .. ..July ..	22 71
(As known in Liverpool at ..Oct. ..	22 71
closing time.) .. ..Jan...	22 33
New Orleans 10 a.m. .. ..July..	22 90
..Oct...	22 32

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, June 20th.

Months.	To-day's Price.
June	..
July	13 25
August	..
Sept.	..
Oct.	12 46
Nov.	12 94
Dec.	12 84
Jan.	12 63
Feb.	12 63
Mar.	12 53
April	..
May	12 45

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 20th.

Months.	To-day's price.
June	13 25
July	13 15
August	13 08
September	12 97
Oct.	12 87
November	12 77
December	12 67
January	12 56
February	12 47
March	12 39
April	12 33
May	12 28

Tease :—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 20th.

Months.	To-day's price.
June	18 90
July	18 95
Aug, ...	19 05
Sept.	19 20
Oct, ...	19 33
Nov.	19 40
Dec.	19 55
Jan.	19 65
Feb.	19 70
Mar.	19 80

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 20th.

M. G. Bengal Good	8 95
,, ,, Fully Good	9 35
,, ,, Fine	9 75
,, ,, No. 1 Oomre Good ..	10 40
,, ,, ,, Fully HGood ..	10 80
,, ,, ,, Fine	11 20
M. G. Broach Good	11 30
,, ,, Fully Good	11 70
,, ,, Fine	12 10
M. G. Scinde Good, ...	8 85
,, ,, Fully Good	9 25
,, ,, Fine	9 65

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 20th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	18,000
,, Exports to Great Britain ..	1,000
,, ,, to Constant	3,000
Futures at New York July	22 81
,, ,, ,, Oct.	22 80
,, ,, ,, Dec.	22 60
,, ,, ,, Jan.	22 46
Spot Cotton at New York	23 30
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	21 75
Futures at New York July	23 08
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	22 47
Fair Rio Office (No. 7 quality) ..	10 3/4
Demand Bills	..
Silver Commercial U. S. mined ..	99 5/8
Do. Foreign	70 5/8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 21st.

Future at New York,	July ..	22 47
	Oct. ..	22 42
	Dec ..	22 25
	Jan ..	22 18

Liverpool, June 21st.

Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.C. Liverpool	July ..	13 41
	Oct. ..	13 05
	Jan. ..	12 72
	Mar. ..	12 58

London, June 21st.

Telegraphic Transfers ..	1/3 21/32 Steady
Bar Gold	£4/13 3 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	85 3 4 Quiet

The Bombay Chronicle Press
IS EQUIPPED WITH UP TO DATE QUICK-SERVICE AND LABOUR SAVING MACHINES
PROSPECTUSES ARE PRINTED WITH UTMOST EXPEDIENCY

MONEY MARKET.

London, June 20th.

Rentes 3%	57 3/4
Bar Silver Spot..	36 1 8
,, ,, 2 months hence	36 1/8
Closing Tone of Silver :—Quiet.	
Interest day to day loans	2
,, 7 day Market loans	2
Discount, Bank of England Rates 3 1/2 p/c. since 15th instant.	

BOMBAY MARKET

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

June 22.

To-day Reuter reported 34 points lower in New York futures and the Marwari bazar opened this morning for Fully Good M G Broach July-August at Rs. 525 and steadily advanced till Rs. 528½ on buying by offices. From this level it eased to Rs. 526 on bazar selling the rate at 4 p.m. remaining Rs. 525½. The bazar finally closed at Rs. 526½. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 525½ and going down to Rs. 524½ closed at Rs. 525.

Fine M G Oomra July opened at Rs. 462½ and advanced till Rs. 465. The prices fluctuated between Rs. 462 and Rs. 463½ and the rate at 4 p.m. was Rs. 463. While Oomra September opened at Rs. 480 and advanced to Rs. 482 on buying for Japanese account and remained Rs. 480½ at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal July was Rs. 386 nominal.

The decline in New York today was due to weather report more favourable. We think we may probably see a reaction and in that case we advise to take advantage of same.

Our market for ready cotton maintained firm tone with a fairly large inquiry for real high class cotton from Japan shippers and Local spinners, and about 10,000 bales are reported to have changed hands yesterday.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, June 22nd.

		Rs.
Fully Good Broach ..	July/Augt, ..	523
Fully Good Bengal ..	July ..	389
Fine Oomra ..	July ..	463
,, ,, ..	Sept. ..	480
Southerns ..	July/Augt ..	527

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION LD. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 22nd.

		Rs.
Fully Good Broach ..	July/August ..	526 1/2
Fally Good Bengal ..	July ..	387
Flae Oomra's ..	July ..	463
,, ,, ..	Sept. ..	481
Southerns ..	July/Augt. ..	528

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 22nd.

Description, Super Fine F Good Good fine					
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	410	390	370	..	..
M. G. Oomra's No. 4 ..	482	467	452	..	..
M. G. Central P. No. 1.	517	502	487	..	..
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	504	487	472	..	..
M. G. Broach	540	530	520	..	..
Southerns	538	528	518	..	..

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on 21st June 1922.

Cotton	10307 Bales.
Wheat	44060 Cowt.
Linseed	4491 ,,
Rape, etc.	197 ,,
Gingellysced	2788 ,,
Poppyseed	204 ,,
Groundnuts	1041 ,,
Castorseed	78 ,,
Rice	6092 ,,
Myrabollams	2464 ,,
Cottonseed	9113 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1960 ,,
Juwar	1161 ,,
Masur	404 ,,
Barley	150 ,,
Bajra	1740 ,,
Coal	1079 Tons.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June, 22nd.

	Market Rates.
Bank Teledraphic	1-3 9/16
Bank Demand	1-3 19/32
Doc. Acceptance 3m /s	1-3 13/16
Tos Demand	327
American Dollars	330
Honkong Dollars	202
Shanghai	280
.. ..	166
Saropose	179 1/2

Market Steady.

MOMEY AND SHARE MARKET.

June 22.

Bars gold ready Rs. 27/4/6
Bars gold forward 27/5/-
Bars gold 2nd settlement 27/6/-
Bars silver ready 94/14/-
Bars silver 1st settlement 94/4/-
Bars silver 2nd settlement 94/-

EXCHANGE.

B C Rate:—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 1/2
Bank's selling D D 1/3 17/32
On London:—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 9/16
Bank's selling D D 1/3 19/32
Bank's buying 3/Mst D A 1/3 13/16
Bank's buying T T 1/3 5/8
Bank's buying D D 1/3 21/32
Tone of Exchange—Quiet—Steady.
On Paris:—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 328
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 348
Bank's buying D D Frcs 338
On Japan:—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 166
Bank's buying 60 D/3st D P Rs. 161
On Hongkong:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 202
On Singapore:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 179½
On New York:—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 350
London gold ready sh 98-3
London silver ready d 35-12
London silver forward d 35-12

Tone of Silver—quiet—steady. China bought to cover.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange dol. 4.43
French Exchange Frcs. 57.30
Swiss Exchange Frcs. 23.30
Belgium Exchange closed.
Italian Exchange 91.20
German Exchange Mrks. 1450

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 58/8
5 per cent War Loan 86
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 100
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 65
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 65
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 100/2
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930 100/2
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103/12

SHARES.

Market closed quiet with small business. The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1425; India 122; Central 37/8; Tata Bank 16/12 and Eastern 86.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah Advance 2700; Alliance 305n; Apollo 92/8 xd; Birla Mills 90; Bombay Cotton 1300; By Dyeing 1520; Bradbury 1070 xd; Century 945; Cent India 5005; Colaba Land 2510; Coorla 260 xd; Crescent 620; Currimbhoy 1915; David 1880; Edw Sassoon 550; Elphiston 147/8; Fazulbhoy 1415; Gokak 242/8; Ind Bleaching 200; Jamshed Mfg 480; Kastoorchand 970; Khatao 605; Kohinoor 3515; Madhavrao Scd 255; Machowji 500; Mathuradas 860; Meyer Sassoon 535; Morarji 6850; New Great 947/8; New City 700; Pabani 930; Pearls 1260; Phoenix 980; Shapurji 377/8; Simplex 1042/8; Standard 2425; Swan 1200; Swadeshi 5340; Tata Mill 1140 xd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 535; B Burma 570; B Burma N 1 167/8 pr; Bt Burma pet 9/12; B Tramway 135; B Steam 245; Bundi Cement 41/8; Ind Cement 295 xd; Katni Ord 285; Katni Defd 145; New India 21/8; Tata Iron Ord 75; Tata Iron Defd 326/4; Tata Iron N Ord 66/4; Tata Iron N Defd 290; Tata Hydro 902/8; Tata Oil 52/8 and Scindia Steam 9/8.

MILL STORES MARKET.

There have been practically no changes in the values of important articles. Both the Home prices in Sterling and local values in Rupees kept quiet. There is still a nervousness in the local market and a tendency to anload is distinctly evident. Looking to the prices current, import business in Mill Stores Market at the present juncture is so adverse that it is almost impossible for genuine importers to book fresh orders for a short period. Revival of a healthy business will possibly require 3 or 4 months. Woolen-goods as well as Leather Stores are very quiet with a small demand. Japanese Bobbins have kept very dull with values sinking. Fillets etc kept dull. The quotations are as under:—

Heralds Rs. 2-6-0; Reeds Rs. 0-5-6; Roller skins English Rs. 75; Pickers No. 4 Rs. 75/90; Picking Bands Rs. 2-4-0; Roller Cloth K Rs. 10-4-0; Sizing flannels 66" Rs. 5; Lambeth Ropes Rs. 1-12-0 to Rs. 2; Bandings Oldham Rs. 1-4-0; Cylinder and Doffer Fillets Rs. 0-14-0 per ft.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

The following is the General Summary of the Agricultural outlook for the week ending 20th June.

There was good and general rain during the week in the Konkan and partial in Deccan, Karnatak, Savantwadi and Kolhapur, where more is needed for sowing. Preparation of lands for kharif sowing continues in Gujarat. Sowing was in progress generally in Konkan, Deccan and Karnatak. Inundation in Sind is satisfactory and sowing continues. Water-supply for drinking and irrigation was generally adequate. Supply of fodder was sufficient. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition. Prices of food-grains were stationary. The quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

Sind	50 to 69
Gujarat	30 to 66
Konkan	30 to 53
Deccan	35 to 69
Karnatak	17 to 50

PLAGUE IN MULJEE JETHA MARKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the prevalence of plague which is running at present in its epidemic from in Mooljee Jetha Cloth Market and which results in majority of fatal cases. I am surprised that the steps taken by the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay are not commensurate with the gravity of the situation. As mere eyewash the Municipal authorities take a step here and a step there to mitigate the effects of plague as far as possible, but all is not being done to check effectively its progress. The disease is ramifying in various gullies of the bazaar and unless severe measures are taken at once and use every precaution to spread ramification, there is evedy liklihood of more souls falling victims to plague.

I have my place of business in one locality of the market opposite to which several fatal cases have occurred. It is, therefore, urgent that the Municipality takes time by the forelock and removes every hindrance for the operation as otherwise it will be held responsible for the bill of mortality which may likely go up in the absence of strong remedial measures at once.—Yours, etc.

"MERCHANT".

Bombay, June 15.

DADAR RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Civilization increases the wants of men, and then the means to fulfil them become an absolute necessity. Dadar which was once the resort of the backward community has since the new scemes of improvement become the abode of the middle and even of the richer classes. Education has greatly improved their status, and it is they now who are needed to be organised by means of a central organisation. The want of such an organisation was keenly felt at the last Council election. The proposed widened Municipal franchise will soon make it once more felt. At such a time a central organisation is absolutely necessary to educate the people to assert their proper rights of electing their own representatives and to make them aware of their duty towards them. Again local wants have often shown the necessity of such a body. People are long inconvenienced through the removal of the over-bridge on the B. B. & C. I. Railway level crossing but what institution is there which can complain as central representative body of the residents? People want a play ground but who can make a proper representation in the absence of such a body? Who can express the feelings of the people at the recent increased railway-rates? All such local needs make the Residents' Association an absolute necessity. May I, therefore, take this opportunity to request the local leaders and the representatives of the different communities to unite together and soon form a body of such a type.

Thanking you and requesting the people to do the needful.—Yours, etc.

R. K. VAIDYA.

Dadar, May 29.

Dr. I. M. Mallick's
(M.A., M.D., B.L.)
RENOWNED PATENT
IC-MIC COOKER
For Free Cataloguees Apply Manager,
22, COLLEGE ST., CALCUTTA.

Consumption
Major writes: "It is simply priceless"
Consult free of charge the man who can prove he has cured many "Hopeless" cases.
ORIENT HOTEL.
FRIDAY, 30th June noon to 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, 1st June 8 a.m. to noon
Rev. G. R. WALTERS,
Alliance House, LONAVLA.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Old Safety Razor Blades
We resharpen Gillette, Clemak, Auto Durham, etc., Blades keen as new at Rs. 1-2 doz. Under six As. 2 each. For 100 shaves from 1 Gillette Blade use "Twinplex" stropper, Rs. 13 each. All Post Free. MATHEWS & CO., 28, Medows Street (opposite Cornaglia).

Do you feel depressed and languid? . . . .
FORT-REVIVER

The greatest non-alcoholic tonic-restorative will make and keep you fresh and cool however hot the weather may be
FortReviver is made from the juices of the choicest fruits, fortified with nerve restoratives and valuable phosphates. The most delightful tonic with plain or aerated water and absolutely non-alcoholic.
Thousands of testimonials from doctors clergymen, and the general public in praise of the health-giving and strength-imparting virtues of this tonic.
Sold by all leading Stores Chemists and Wine Merchants.

Can't you see distant objects very well?
You know your sight is imperfect if you cannot see distinctly. If so, do not imagine that you are "making the best of it" by neglecting it. It would be far better to have your eyes examined by your medical man; then bring your prescription to us, and let us fit you with glasses that will enable you to see more clearly, more easily and more safely.
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
Branches in the East:
CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA, RANGOON and JERUSALEM.
Head Office: 10, New Oxford St., London.

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The fourth annual report of the Gokhale Education Society, Bombay, describes the year under report, as a "memorable one," so far as the Society was concerned. Says the report, "It was a period of very great financial stringency as well as solid progress. On the one hand, there was a heavy deficit in the current expenses of nearly all the institutions, but on the other hand, there were very valuable additions to the permanent assets of the Society."

In spite of this difficulty, the Society saw the realisation of many of its schemes of placing the institutions on a solid basis. The Society has taken on lease a plot of land worth about Rs. 55,000 in Bombay and has nearly completed an independent and beautiful building for its New English School which will be worth nearly Rs. 1,25,000. The Society was also fortunate in securing as a gift a plot of land, measuring two acres at Bordi, District Thana, and an instalment of Rs 10,000 out of the promised donation of Rs. 35,000 for Bordi High School.

New English School, Bombay.—The only one pupil in the presidency from the depressed communities, passing the Matriculation Examination, was from this school. He is at present studying in New Poona College. The income from fees during the year was Rs. 15,890-2-0 as against the total expenditure of Rs. 20,395-4-2. The deficit was squared up by donations from the public. The new building has fourteen class-rooms of standard size with proper light and ventilation and will quite conveniently accommodate 600 pupils. The School commands avery convenient situation with respect to means of communication. The school, in order to attain the status of a model school, is in need of a fine library for both boys and teachers, a well equipped gymnasium, a wide play-ground and furniture.

PAREL CENTRE.

The Society conducts at this centre one full fledged High School and one English Night School. The English School showed steady progress, rising from 14 pupils at the opening to nearly 250 pupils at present. The Matric class was added this year. There are 15 pupils from the untouchable classes, nearly all of whom are free scholars. There is a large percentage of pupils from the labouring classes.

BORDI CENTRE.

The Society conducts at this centre the following institutions:—(1) Bordi High School, (2) Bordi High School Hostel, (3) Technical School and (4) Nagankas —Free Vernacular School.

The technical school assumed during the year considerable magnitude. So long, the use of this section was confined to pupils of the High School only, but during the year under report, a considerable number of outsiders and local people themselves, from all sections and states of society was benefitted by it. Among the outsiders, there were some from Allahabad, Alighar, Nagpur, Katol, Amraoti, Karwar, Kamte, Kolhapur, Goa and nearly 15 from different places in Thana District. Many more would have been benefitted, had there been more conveniences of boarding and lodging. The Nagankas Free Vernacular School kept up its steady pace of progress.

There are certain important changes of details introduced in the administration of the school. All subjects except English are taught through vernacular. Training in weaving is at present a compulsory subject, and elocution, writing work and attendance are as much important items of progress as English or Mathematics for example. The system of vacations is entirely overhauled and has been adapted to suit the needs of the place and of a boarding school. The hostel developed beyond our expectation. The number was full at the very commencement of the term.

The Technical school has a unit of ten hand looms worked under the supervision of one of the Life Workers and with the assistance of a trained and experienced weaving-master. For the sake of convenience a course of systematic training covering only a period of four months, during which time, the pupils get sufficient workable knowledge of all the processes of handloom-weaving, has, been laid down.

The Society has obtained as a gift from Bai Dhanbai Hakimji of Gholvad, two acres of land for the building of the High School. Bai Dhanbai has also given Rs. 10,000 as an instalment of the promised donation of Rs. 35,000 towards the cost of the building. It is hoped that the school will go to its own premises during the coming year. The Collector of Thana has recommended the Society's proposal to the Government of India for a four acre piece of land, near the plot of land given to the school, for the hostel flats and a playground for the school Mr. Ardeshir Irani of Gholvad has given Rs. 1,000 for the Science Laboratory.

SIDE ACTIVITIES.

The report says:—"The aim of our Society is to turn out worthy citizens able to take up responsibilities in various walks of life and to contribute to the development of the national strength. India to-day, as for all times, needs millions of men, inspired with the traditions of the past and all the glories of the present and exerting to lead their Motherland safely through the troubled atmosphere of renaissance." All the schools conduct Boys' Cooperative Stores on regular business lines; but the profits, which are generally more than 20 per cent., are often devoted to charity. For instance, this year the shareholders gave a good lot of their profits to the Khulna and Malabar Relief Funds. Moral and religious classes are started in order to impress the principles of religion and morality on the minds of he young.

FINANCES.

During the year under report the total income of all the institutions, from fees and from the sale of manufactured articles was Rs. 32,991-9-6 as against the total expenditure of Rs. 45,665-4-3. The donations towards the current expenses amounted to Rs. 12,815-10-0. The balance at the end of this year is Rs. 964-13-5. There are however out-standing debts, incurred occasionally to defray some urgent items of current expenditure, still to be paid. They amount to Rs. 6348-6-6. This includes arrears in the payment of salaries of some of the Life-Workers, printing and rent charges and advances. Besides the actual amount of outstanding debts, the Society has yet to make arrangement for insurance etc. of the Life-Workers. As said at the outset, the year under report was a period of heavy financial strain. This statement may be analysed a little further. The amount of donations—regular contributions and casual donations—of Rs. 12,815-10-0 is comparatively a very large amount. The amount collected from the public last year was Rs. 6348-6-6.

The report finally states:—The Society is trying its utmost to make its institutions self-supporting as far as possible, so that the income from fees augmented by the income accruing from vocational departments such as the Technical School, may be sufficient to meet the current expenses. But we shall always be in want of funds to equip fully the institutions, in order to raise their usefulness and efficiency; besides the items of current expenditure, the Society has to fulfil its obligations to the public as an educational organisation and other liabilities. We therefore appeal to the public to help us to increase the number of the regular contributors. At present, we receive nearly Rs. 2,800 yearly from our monthly and annual donors. Even though, we leave aside the question of deficit in our current expenditure, we must try our level best and the public are requested to support us to increase the number of regular donors so as to bring a steady annual income of at least Rs. 5,000.

HALF-TONE AND LINE BLOCKS
ARE DONE AT
The Bombay Chronicle Studio
SPECIAL RATES FOR ADVERTISERS AND COMMERCIAL HOUSES.

SLAVE LABOUR IN ASSAM.

STARVATION WAGES.

Mr. B. G. Horniman writes as follows in the "Daily Herald":—

The conditions prevailing on the Assam tea gardens are as akin to slavery as can be found in civilised countries to-day. I often wonder whether, if the British worker knew the full iniquity of the system at work in Assam, he would continue to drink his morning and evening tea without a thought for the wretched creatures, tied to a life of drudgery from which they cannot escape, whose sweated labour not only provides him with refreshment and the shareholders with a fat dividend, but also makes it possible for the British Government to collect a handsome revenue from its tax on the product of this sweated labour.

ACTUAL WAGES.

The official "Labour Gazette" of Bombay, having collected statistics from the Assam Government's Report on Immigrant Labour in Assam for the year 1920-21, is at pains to show that the tea garden workers lead an idyllic, well-fed and well-paid existence.

Yet here is a table which shows the average *monthly* wages paid to men in the tea gardens of Assam.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1911-12	5	15	11
1914-15	6	0	5
1918-19	6	5	9
1919-20	6	12	10
1920-21	7	0	9

Women were in 1920-1 paid 5 rupees 12 annas 7 pies, and children 3 rupees 7 annas 10 pies, the rupee being equivalent to 1s. 4d.

It is doubtful whether these figures show a true average, since the "Labour Gazette," for reasons of its own, has struck an average between the busiest and the slackest month, without bothering to tell us how many months go to the busy season and how many to the slack. But they are bad enough. For seven rupees at the current rate of exchange represent less than 10s., and reduced to daily rates, the figures show that *there are over 600,000 men, women and children working in these tea gardens at the average rate of 3d. a day for adults and 1½d. for children!*

PAYMENT IN KIND.

But, then, as the "Labour Gazette" admits, these mere rates of pay do not represent the actual standard wages. *They include overtime, diet, and subsistence allowance! These may be given in cash or in rice.* What is the actual amount of coin which passes to the hands of the labourer after allowance has been made for all these items, which the official "Gazette" has calculated in the above rates, it passes one's comprehension to imagine. Does he receive anything at all in cash?

We must not forget, however, that the tea garden worker enjoys a number of concessions, of which the Assam Government makes much in its anxiety to put the employers in as favourable a light as possible. There is "free housing," "free medical attendance," "a good water supply," and the "benefit of being allowed to cultivate garden land at privileged rates, *wherever there are garden lands available.*"

RICE CONCESSIONS.

The privilege is also enjoyed by the labourers of being allowed to buy rice, and occasionally cloth, on the estate at concession rates. What a wonderful boon this represents is shown by the figures given. Rice of the total value of Rs. 5,19,248 was sold during the year to the labourers, for which, it is declared, they would have had to pay Rs. 7,479,934 in the open market. It sounds quite imposing—a total benefit of Rs. 2,269.686; but it works out at only 5d. per month per labourer.

Such is the lot of the labourer on the Assam tea plantations, who dares not leave his job except to flee into the jungle, because he has accepted a bonus or advance. Under the iniquitous Workmen's Breach of Contract Act of 1859 he renders himself liable to imprisonment if he breaks his indentures. What has British Labour to say of the maintenance of this abominable system, for which every British man and woman bears an individual responsibility?

FURTHER REMITTANCE TO ANGORA.

APPEAL FOR ENLISTMENT AS KHILAFAT MEMBERS.

The Office of the Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay, issues the following:—

"In addition to ninety thousand pounds already remitted to Angora by various instalments, recently announced in the Press in details, another sum of five thousand pounds sterling has been sent through the Netherland Bank. Thus, the total remittances now amount to ninty-five thousand pounds sterling.

The last fortnight of June has commenced, and we confidently hope that in response to our recent appeal regarding the enlistment of Khilafat members, all the Khilafat Committees in India must have begun their work in earnest.

The Provincial, District, and Subordinate Khilafat Committee are requested to take up this work with tenfold zeal and energy. Khilafat and Islam require each and every true Muslim to rise to the occasion and give to the world a clear proof of his or her patriotism and religion.

KHILAFAT FUNDS.

The following is a list of donations received by the Honorary Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay, towards the Angora, Khilafat and Moplah funds from tre 6th to the 19th of June. The sums given hereunder are only larger amounts, i.e., Rs. 25 and upwards:—

Ismail Husain Saheb, Ankleshwar, (Angora), Rs. 129; Mohammad Shafi Saheb, Ramnagar, (Angora), Rs. 100; Fazeldad Saheb, Jhellum, (Angora), Rs. 53; Mrs. Ewaz Ali Saheb, Baloda Raipur, (Angora), Rs. 50; Nasirul Rehman Khan Sahib Seoni-Malwa, (Angora), Rs. 32; Shamshad Ali Sahib, Seoni-Malwa, (Khilafat), Rs. 31; Collection of Soofi Mohalla Ludhiana, (Mopla), Rs. 25; H. Ahmad Sahib, Nizamabad, (Smyrna), Rs. 12; Collection from Jamael Mali Mohalla Belgaun, (Angora, Mopla), Rs. 200; Rs. 100; Secretary Kh. Com. Lalpet, (Angora), Rs. 376; T. A. Akbaralla Khan Sahib Salem, (Angora), Rs. 130; Khilafat Committee Belgaum, (Angora), Rs. 100; Collection by Habib Ahmad and Hafiz Mohammad Siddiq, Saharanpore, (Angora), Rs. 227; Khilafat Committee, Poona, (Angara); Rs. 850; Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam, Jhellum, (Khilafat), Rs. 180; Dr. Abdur Rahman Khan, Bassi, (Angora), Rs. 119; Khilafat Committee, Yeola, (Angora), Rs. 800; Through Messrs. Natwarlal Harilal and Co., Delaygoa, (Khilafat), Rs. 188; Syed Mohiuddin Sahib, Hyderabad-Deccan, (Angora), Rs. 57-14. Khilafat Committee Sirsa Hissar (Angora), Rs. 50; Mohammad Ghayyoor Sahib, Sharigh (Angora), Rs. 40; K. S. Syed Abdul Aiz Sahib, Dharapuram, (Smyrna), Rs. 31; Khilafat Committee, Aurangabad-city, (Khilafat), Rs. 25. Abdul Razzak Mohammad Yasin, Alegaon, Angora, Rs. 115; Abdur Rehman Sahib, (Angora,) Rs. 40; Moslim Jamaat of Jalgaon, Angora), Rs. 1,000; Moslim Bazami-Ittihadi Taraqqi Shriwardhan Moplah, Rs. 134; Khilafat Committee, Maurui Gaya, (Angora), Rs. 67; Sultan Mohammad Khan Sahib, Karsana, (Angora), Rs. 25-8; Khilafat Committee, V. Kosi, (Angora), Rs. 37-7. Moslims of Khandbara, (Khilafat), Rs. 57; Amdoo Mian, Broada Camp, (Moplah), Rs. 13-8; Dwarka Wala Pir Haji Ali, Haji Bapu Mian, Kathiawar, (Angora), Rs. 463; Khilafat Committee, Ranebennur, (Angora), Rs. 180; Navsari Khilafat Committee, Surat, (Moplah), Rs. 101; Aulad Ahmad Sahib, Husainpur, (Smyrna), Rs. 31-13; Hunsoo Mian, Budoo Mian, Barsod, (Angora), Rs. 35-8; Mohamad Bashir Sahib, Pudri (Karnal), (Smyrna), Rs. 37; Elahi Bakhsh Sahib, Sitarmpur, (Smprna), Rs. 48. Rangraiz Ahmad Baksh, Hingoli, (Smyrna), Rs. 25; Rangraiz Ahmad Baksh, Hingoli, (Angora), Rs. 50; Khilafat Committee, Sholapuram, (Khilafat), Rs. 100; Manager, "Vakil" Raza Press, Amritsar, (Angora), Rs; 66-2; Congress Committee, Sambhol, (Angora), Rs. 250; M. Abu Shoaib Mohd. Ismail, Calcutta, (Khilafat), Rs. 50; Khan Sahib Haji Abdul Kadir, Porto-Navo, (Angora), Rs. 100; Khilafat Committee, Moradabad, (Khilafat), Rs. 100; Khilafat Committee, Pullianatham, (Angora), Rs. 75; Khilafat Committee Lar (Gorakhpur), (Khilafat), Rs. 80; The Koknee Mohammedan Butchers Association, Vrededorp, Rs. 45-8 Osman Adam Lalpur, (Angora), Rs. 1,743 1-8; Mohammad Ishaq, Daroha, (Moplah), Rs. 30; Mohammad Ayoob Khan, Patta, (Smyrna), Rs. 27-2; Qazi Mohammad Murtaza Hassan, Sardarand, Abdul Ghani Khan, Assistant Secretary, Khilafat Committee Dibi Dist. Bulandshahar, (Smyrna), Rs. 50; Hidayat Ali Sahib, Wadi-Junction, (Smyrna), Rs. 50; Haji Abdul Karim Hashmi Sahib, Raipur, (Angora), Rs. 500; Haji Tar Mohd. Ayoob Sahib, Bombay (collection), (Angora), Rs. 40-8; Neamat Ali Sahib, Burma, (Smyrna), Rs. 75; President Khilafat Committee, Gadag, (Angora), Rs. 232; Haji M. K. Mohd. Hanif Sahib, Palakaray, (Khilafat), Rs. 103; K. S. Eusoof Sharif Hazrath, Gampula, (Khilafat), Rs. 576-0-6; M. Osmn Sharic Sahib, Masulipatam, (Moplah), Rs. 41-9; Id collection at Praddatur, (Angora), Rs. 60; I. H. Siddiqi, Sec. Khilafat Committee, Bhatkal, (Moplah), Rs. 100; Collection from Mangalam Jamat, Mangalam, (Angora), Rs. 100; Mohd. Issallam, Mohd. Ibrahim Sahib, Akola, (Angora), Rs. 34-2; Mhod. Akhtar Sahib, Peshawar, (Angora), Rs. 50; Nagina Khilafat Committee, Rs. 8,000; Provincial Khilafat Committee, Agra, Rs. 400; Maliabad Khilafat Committee, (Angora), Rs. 860 Abdul Qayoom Sahib, Nainital, (Khilafat), Rs. 50; Subscription from Muslim of Mauritius, (Angora), Rs. 65,000 Public collection, Varawal, (Angora), Rs. 200; Farush Hussain Sahib, Arha, (Moplah), Rs. 26-2; M. Mohd. Haji Noor Mohd. Raza, Kathiawar, (Smyrna), Rs. 25. Mohd. Lachhnia Sec., Khilafat Committee, Kosambi, (Khilafat Rs. 50; Hakim Abdul Aziz Sahib, Mirzaganj, (Angora), Rs. 25; Anjuman Himayat Islam, Upletha, Kathiawar, (Angora), Rs. 1,971; President, Dharwar Khilafat Committee, (Angora), Rs. 200; Musalman of Mohalla Mooda Falia, Broach, (Moplah), Rs. 50; Seth Haji Mohdbhai Ahmbhai, (Moplah), Rs. 25. Mohd. Shafee c/o Miran Bux Ajmere, (Angora), Rs. 23-12; Mohd. Ismail Dadamia Karbara, Bagmandla, (Angora), Rs. 25; Collection Vol: corp, Moonda Ranavow, (Smyrna), Rs. 262-3; Ibrahim Mohd. Sahib, Bombay, (Smyrna), Rs. 125; Ibrahim Mohd. Sahib, Bombay (Angora), Rs. 250; Ibrahim Mohd. Sahib, Bombay (Moplah), Rs. 125; Abdul Kadir, East Rangoon, (Angora), 67; A. H. Rahmat Son, Peshawar, (Angora), Rs. 500; Collection from Chiryal, (Angora), Rs. 475; Merchants of Banumandi, (Angora), Rs. 1,094-6.

ANTI-CONGRESS PROPAGANDA

TACTICS OF THE ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS

The Congress Publicity Bureau, Punjab, sends the following for publication. The tactics of the "C. and M. Gazette" will not cause surprise on this side of India, for such tactics are the stock in trade of a section of the Anglo-Indian press, the local included:—

We are sincerely pleased to see that the "Civil and Military Gazette" has in the last month or two begun to devote quite a good deal of space to vigorous propaganda against the popular movement in the Country. There was a time not very distant, when the "C. and M. Gazette" adopted an attitude of perfect ignorance of and indifference to what was going on in the actual India of the day composed of the Indian population, and devoted itself exclusively to matters connected with the English Community. A reader of the paper in those days would come to the conclusion that there were practicaly no Indians in India at all and that the handful of Europeans and the mighty Government were the only inhabitants of this country. This attitude, it has had to drop and it is a sign of the times that even the "Civil and Military Gazette" has felt itself compelled to discuss the problems of the day in India and regale its readers with highly coloured and one-sided accounts of the "other point of view." That it has always been a thoroughly pro-Government organ and entirely reactionary as regards the Indian aspirations, sometimes out—Herroding Herod himself, always opposed to popular demands and in the full confidence and enjoying the support of the Government, is a fact well-known to the people of the Province. Its pronouncements have always been interpreted as indicating the official point of view and for all intents and purposes, though not officially, it has been considered an official organ. For such a paper to have started such a vigorous anti-popular campaign, is an indication of the fact that the "Gazette" (and when we say that we mean the Government also) finds that the policy of the big bludgeon will no longer do and that the public opinion cannot be ignored, but must be respected. The policy of blood and iron is still there ready to be put into use whenever "sweet words" and persuasive misrepresentation fail to achieve the object of bamboozling the public. Still it is good so far that the value of the public opinion has come to be recognised. We welcome this change in the attitude of the paper and we are quite happy that it and its sponsor have entered the lists and taken so vigorously to educating the public as they would like them to be educated.

While we are prepared to meet it at all points, we are grieved to see that it evidently mistakes invectives for arguments and seems to believe that no methods is too bad to adopt in combating the Non-co-operation movement. It has not the slightest scruple in attributing motives and stooping to personalities merely with a view to throw mud at the opponent. For this purpose of vilification it seems to have enlisted a number of correspondents and contributors to its columns who take shelter under anonymity and like moles seem to delight in burrowing in the dark. They are terribly afraid of coming out into the open and do not evidently wish to take anybody else into their confidence except the "Civil and Military Gazette". Their writings savour too much of official inspiration and intimacy with the innermost secrets of the Government that even a "gullible" public refuses to be taken in by such high-sounding pseudonyms as "Indian Loyalist," "Indian Patriot" "Nationalist" "Indian Liberal" and so on and so forth. They may be loyalists, they might consider themselves patriots or even nationalists, but the people very often doubt whether there is anything Indian about them. The style of the communications too leaves one very much in doubt as to whether these effusions are really from different pens. "We would advise the paper not to make such a parade of the word "Indian" as it hardly is convincing.

ANOTHER TRICK.

Another usual trick is for a "Mussulman" to write against the Mohammadan interests, a "Hindu" to write against the Hindu, "Nationalist" against the Congress and Khilafat, etc., This is too obvious a dodge and we would advise the paper to change the tactics. We are quite aware that all this is its own concern and if we do so anything at all it is merely with a view to undeceive it as to its idea that it is successfully deceiving us and the public generally.

We are aware that the Government is carrying a publicity campaign secretly and we are credibly informed that certain persons are being paid to write articles anim-adverting on the Congress propaganda under the cloak of being Congressmen themselves. One such person did try to get some of his writings published in a local paper, but was unsuccessful in it. We only hope that the "C. and M. Gazette" has been more kind to him and others of his kidney. The public is not unaware of this move on the part of the Government which has tried to substitute secret propaganda for the open publicity work it was doing in the previous years before the publicity department was abolished. We are confident that these gentlemen will never make their names known as, perhaps, they are really ashamed of the work which they are doing and which, it is not improbable, they themselves consider as dirty.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 21.

The weather report for week-ending 21st June shows that the storm of slight intensity which formed at the head of the Bay about 11th was dissipated in Deltaic Bengal at the beginning of the last week. On its disappearance monsoon extended into east of the United Provinces and of Central India. Owing to northward movement of usual trough of low pressure this extension was however shortlived and from 17th Bay monsoon gave rain on in Burma and northeast India. It was very vigorous and remarkably heavy rain fell in Bengal and Khasi Hills from that day to end of the week. Cherrapunji received as much as 47" durin, this period. The Bombay monsoon was on the whole weaker than usual, particularly in Gujarat, Central Provinces, and Malabar. Over rest of north-west India, excluding south Rajputana, and in the west of the United Provinces, the week was rainless.

RAINFALL IN INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, June 22.

The monsoon continues vigorous in North-West India and has strengthened in east of Central Provinces but has slightly weakened on west coast. Feeble western disturbance is affecting extreme north of India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, west coast of Peninsula, and local in Assam, Orissa, Behar, Gujarat, Central Provinces, north Hyderabad. A few falls also have occurred in Upper Burma, east United Provinces, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province. Chief amounts are:—Tavoy one inch, Akyab two, Myitkyina, Dibrugarh one and a half, Cherrapunji seven, Narayanganj one, Jessore three, Cox's Bazar, Calcutta one and a half, Burdwan six, Darjeeling, Cuttack two, Sambalpur one, Chaibassa one and a half, Ranchi two, Naya Dumka, Surat one, Ahmedabad three-quarters, Raipur and Bombay one and a half, Cochin two.

Forecast:—Extension in the United Provinces.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 22nd June, 1922.	Total since 1st June, 1922.	June 1st to 22nd June. 1920.	1921.
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct	In. Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	1.48	14.12		
Fort (St. George's Hospital).	1.79	10.50		
Esplanade (Gok. Tej. Hospital)	1.40	9.88		
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	1.69	9.83		
Kemp & Co., (Camballa Hill)				

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, June 21st

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	Inches...		29.631
Temperature of Air	... Degrees...		80.9
Wet Bulb Thermometes	... " ...		76.0
Dew Point	... " ...		77.0
Relative humidity of Air	... " ...		0.881
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	... " ...		6.4
Maximum temperature of Air	... " ...		86.2
Minimum do do	... " ...		76.4
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight			SW.SSW.SSE.
Movement of Wind do	... miles.		51
Fall of Rain	... Inches.		1.83
Total fall during month	... "		13.83
Do. do. year	... "		18.83
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 22nd.			0.40

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water it at Prince's Dock sill

		HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Day of week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on Sill.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.
		J'no	h. m.	ft. in.	J'no	h. m.	ft. in.
F.	23	m	10 26	387 2	23	m 3 32	16 5
			9 58a	16 1		a 4 14a	19 6
S.	24	m	11 8	18 2	24	m 4 14	15 7
			10 46a	26 7		a 5 0a	18 11
S	25	m	11 46	22 11	25	m 4 55	24 10
			11 32a	27 1		a 5 43a	18 4
M	26	m	0 34a	29 6	26	m 5 35	14 6
						a 6 26a	17 10
Tu	27	m	0 16	27 5	27	m 6 15	14 6
			1 3a	29 8		a 7 11	17 7
W	28	m	1 2	27 6	28	m 6 58	14 6
			1 44a	29 7		a 7 58	17 5
Th.	29	m	1 46	26 2	29	m 7 49	7 3
			2 28	25 6		a 8 2	20 2

DAILY WEATHER RPEORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 22nd June 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded and humidity is in defect at Delhi and Ambala. Both day and night temperatures were above the average at most stations.

The United Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded at Allahabad and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Jhansi. Both day and night temperatures were above the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu reports 0.12" of rain. Skies are clear in upper Sind and north Rajputana and are lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Day temperature was below normal at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in Gujarat and locally in Cutch and Kathiawar. Bhuj reports 0.17", Veraval 0.36", Bhavnagar Para 1.12", Ahmedabad 0.84' and Surat 0.89". Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Surat humidity is in excess. Day temperature was lower than usual at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in the southeast of the reporting area, Nagpur reports 0.55", Chanda 0.79" and Raipur 1.16". Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Jubbulpore and Raipur and in defect at Hoshangabad and Amraoti. Day temperature was above normal except at Raipur.

The Konkan.—Rain has fallen nearly generally. Bombay had 1.48", Ratnagiri 0.39" and Mormugao 0.27". Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Mormugao humidity is in excess.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 0.63" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in east Hyderabad and moderately clouded elsewhere. Day temperature was below normal at Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has given nearly general rain in Malabar, the Konkan and south Gujarat and in the southeast of the reporting area in the Central Provinces and local rain in Cutch, Kathiawar and north Hyderabad. Falls exceeding an inch amount to 2.15" at Cochin, 1.48" at Bombay, 1.12" at Bhavnagar Para and 1.16" at Raipur. Temperature was above normal in the north and east Punjab and in the United Provinces.

Forecast.—Rain is likely to be nearly general on the west coast and local in Gujarat and Kathiawar. A few falls are probable in the Central Provinces and Hyderabad and may occur in the Bombay Deccan and the United Provinces.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 21st June 1922.

The monsoon has again been vigorous in northeast India and has strengthened in the Peninsula extending into Gujarat. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Chota-Nagpur, Gujarat, on the west coast of the Peninsula and in Mysore and local in Burma, Assam, Bihar, Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Orissa, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and southeast Madras.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Bhamo four inches; Cherrapunji three, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong two; Narayanganj three; Jessore, Burdwan six; Calcutta four; Berhampore one; Mymensingh, Chaibasa one and a half and Mysore two.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 22ND OF JUNE 1922.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity At 8 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	...	...	...	...	0	0
Do. 21st	93.8	84.8	67	...	0	0
Jask	101.8	87.8	51	...	0	—0.09
Muskat	101.8	91.1	58	...	0	—0.14
Do. 21st	105.3	88.8	25	...	0	—0.14
PUNJAB—						
Multan	...	...	...	...	0	—0.87
Rawalpindi	112.7	93.1	35	...	0	—0.55
Lahore	100.6	89.5	47	...	0.44	—0.89
Kharar	105.6	86.9	48	...	0.32	—0.76
Ambala	107.6	90.0	46	...	2.75	+1.46
Delhi	104.6	89.9	51	...	0.88	+0.58
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	105.4	86.4	61	0.08	1.40	+0.64
Jhansi	107.1	87.2	49	...	0.36	—1.48
Cawnpore	105.8	87.5	65	...	0.76	—0.76
Allahabad	109.1	84.8	66	...	0.12	—1.65
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	106.7	85.8	64	...	0	—0.10
Karachi	89.6	83.1	82	...	0	—0.42
Ajmer	98	80.8	64	...	0.71	—0.45
Jaipur	102	83	64	...	0.06	—0.16
Kotah	103.8	84.2	52	...	0.37	—1.13
Mount Abu	77.0	67.4	95	0.12	1.08	—0.98
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	99.4	76.6	83	0.17	2.66	—0.84
Dwarka	87.8	83.5	80	...	0.72	—1.35
Veraval	86.8	81.9	85	0.36	0.78	—2.18
Rajkot	97.8	77.7	73	...	0.12	—2.49
Bhavnagar Para	93.8	76.8	79	1.12	1.45	—2.24
Surat	87.1	76.6	93	0.89	1.34	—3.88
Ahmedabad	100.2	77.9	72	0.84	2.40	—2.87
Deesa	99.2	78.7	74	0.09	0.49	—0.38
Neem—	95.9	77.8	88	...	7.81	+5.28
Indo	98.9	74.1	72	...	4.07	+0.17
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	97.8	77.8	90	0.08	2.36	—1.87
Sangor	95.4	79.6	65	...	1.89	—1.90
Hoshangabad	98.1	80.0	68	...	3.49	+0.10
Khandwa	100 6	76 3	67	...	1.81	—2.31
Akola	99.7	78.4	68	...	1.08	—2.59
Amraoti	99.1	79.8	58	...	3.08	—0.45
Nagpur	98.2	76.6	71	0.55	2.44	—2.56
Chanda	97.8	76.4	76	0.79	1.88	—3.04
Raipur	91.1	75.1	93	1.16	4.78	—0.16
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.9	77.4	89	1.48	14.12	+1.05
Ratnagiri	88.4	75.9	87	0.37	10.88	—5.49
Marmugoa	84.4	75.1	93	0.27	26.01	+1.96
Karwar	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93.2	73.9	67	...	2.59	—2.59
Ahmednagar	9.06	71.1	74	...	6.06	+1.62
Poona	89.9	73.6	65	...	6.31	—2.67
Sholapur	88.4	72.5	69	...	7.54	+2.79
Bijapur	87.8	70.7	77	...	3.10	+0.13
Belgaum	80.2	67.0	83	0.07	1.60	—0.99
Aurangabad	90.9	71.0	72	...	5.86	+1.88
Nizamabad (Indur)	94.1	74.8	76	...	2.6	—1.86
Hyderabad	85.7	74.0	77	0.63	1.87	—1.84
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	89.5	73.6	92	...	16.64	—18.01
Calicut	84.8	74.1	95	0.62	9.17	—18.00
Cochin	84.6	73.8	87	0.86	11.78	—9.16
Colombo	86.7	76.0	92	0.18	5.64	—1.18
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	90.8	78.1	68	...	3.18	—1.87
Bellary	91.4	76.5	61	...	3.09	—1.45
Cuddapah	93.4	78.0	67	...	1.38	—0.86
Madras	97.3	83.4	57	...	1.77	+0.40
Bangalore	88.6	66.6	83	...	3.67	+0.10
Coimbatore	88.6	70.1	81	...	0.88	—1.14
Trichinopoly	100.0	78.8	55	...	0.52	—2.48
Nungambakkam	99.8	79.7	60	...	1.07	+0.88

"Raisley" Scones are scrumptious.
Ask Cook to try this recipe.
SCOTCH SCONES.
2-oz. "Raisley." 1-lb. Flour. A small teaspoonful of Salt. About a breakfast-cupful of Milk (½-pint).
Mix the flour, "Raisley" and salt well together in a bowl, dry. Make into a dough quickly with the milk, adding the milk a little at a time till you have a moderately soft dough. Do not knead more than is necessary. Roll out flat on a floured board till about half-an-inch thick, and cut into circles. Put at once into a hot oven.
Raisley
The SURE raising powder
is packed in damp proof tins.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

English mail steamer "Mantua" due at 10 a.m.

Opening ceremony of the Sydenham College building (near the Sir J. J. School of Arts), Hornby Road, 6 p.m., Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye to preside.

Mails for Mauritius and Re-Union via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, close at 6-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 24.

The s.s. "Khyber," with homeward mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

Public lecture on the "Anti-Turkish Agitation—a mischievous manoeuvre and menace to Eastern Peace," at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, June 25.

Entertainment and presentation of address to Dr. Chowksey, the Sir Cowasji Jehangir University Convocation Hall, 5 p.m.

The Western India Chemical Works, Ltd., ordinary general meeting, Apollo Street, 4-0 p.m.

The Wadia Woollen Mills Ltd., ordinary general meeting, 25, Waudby Road, 5 p.m.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY. (VICTORIA TERMINUS).

	Arr. H.	M.	Dep. H.	M.
Punjab Mail	17	0	12	30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubulpore)	13	15	21	0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	7	30	13	30
Madras Mail	8	40	21	15
Poona Mail	11	30	14	45
Inter & 3rd Poona Express ..	12	5	14	10
Poona Express	22	45	2	50
Delhi & Lucknow Express ..	9	0	22	0
Madras Express	20	15	8	30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arrivals.	Departures.
Bombay-Peshawar	14 0	15 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Kathiawar Express	7 45	20 45
East Passenger	21 30	7 5

Domestic Occurence.

DEATH.

BAI RUKMANI DEVI—The revered and beloved mother of Tarachand H. Khanna, of Amritsar, died in Bombay on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 1 a.m. Deeply mourned by the family. (Punjab papers please copy.)

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

AKHILA KARNATAKA SANGHA.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of this Sangha will be held on Sunday next (25th instant), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), at the residence of Mr. H. B. Gumaste, opposite Majestic Cinema, Girgaum Road.

PARSI RAJKEYA SUBHA.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha, there will be a public lecture at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Messrs. Zahur Ahmed, Bharucha and others will speak on "Anti-Turkish Agitation—A Mischievous Manoeuvre and Menace to Eastern Peace", when Mr. Pickthall will preside.

SALLE FRANCAISE.

A lecture by Mr. P. D. Khandalavala on "The Mutual Influence of France and Germany in the Past", will be delivered at the Salle Francaise, at 6-30 p.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

GIRGAON DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The adjourned meeting of the D Ward's Council will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Committee's office. All members are requested to attend an hour earlier to discuss certain important questions.

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ.

A special general meeting of the P. P. Social Samaj under Rule 44 (a) will be held in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall on Sunday next (the 25th instant), at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), to transact business under Circular No. 23 of 1922.

SARDA SEVAK MANDAL.

Under the joint auspices of Shri Sharda Sevak Mandal and Shri Surati Dasha Porwad Samelan, a meeting will be held at Morar Bag, near C. P. Tank, on Sunday next (the 25th instant), at 5 p.m., when Poet Lalitji will speak on "Swatantrata No Sur" with music.

ADDRESS TO DR. CHOKSY.

The entertainment and presentation of an address to Khan Bahadur Dr. N. H. Choksy from the Bombay Medical Union and friends and admirers of the medical profession, will come off at the Sir C. Jehangir University Convocation Hall on Monday next (the 26th instant), at 5 p.m. (S. T.).

CONGRATULATIONS TO MESSRS. MAHADEO AND DAYALJI DESAI.

A meeting of the Anavils will be held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall on Sunday next (the 25th instant), at 4 p.m., to congratulate Messrs. Mahadeo Desai and Dayalji Desai on their eminent services to the country and on their imprisonment. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. Khadilkar and others will speak. The meeting is open to the public.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion per extra s.s. Quiloa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

THANKSGIVING MASS.

The Catholic Staff of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, will celebrate their second annual thanksgiving High Mass in honour of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, at St. Ann's Church, Byculla, on Sunday next (the 25th instant) at 6.30 a.m.

FATIMABIBI ROGAY C. DISPENSARY.

During the month of May last, the total number of patients treated in this Charitable dispensary was 8,628, of which 3,240 were males, 2,692 were females, and 2,696 children. Amongst them new admissions were 1,103, and the average daily attendance was 278.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

The Department of Economics commenced its work on Wednesday, the 21st instant. Lectures are delivered at 3 p.m. Candidates intending to attend the lectures should see the Secretary on week days between 11-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. The lectures are open to students preparing for the M.A. examination of this University.

CORONER'S COURT.

"NO SUFFICIENT RELIABLE EVIDENCE."

JURY'S VERDICT ON TRAM DEPOT ACCIDENT.

At the Coroner's Court, on Thursday, Mr. King, the Coroner, concluded an inquest touching the death of Gambaji Ranjooji, a labourer, who was killed by the sudden collapse of a portion of a roof of the depot of the B. E. S. and Tramway Company at Colaba, on the night of the 12th instant, under the circumstances already reported.

Inspector Naden led the evidence, while Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, Barrister-at-Law, was present on behalf of the Tramway Company.

Felix Mendes, Custom's Clerk in the Tramway Company, said the casting referred to in this case, was taken to the depot at 6-15 p.m. and was taken into the shed on a trolly which was towed by eight bullock carts. Some of the sleeping bunks in the shed were removed to make way for the bullock carts and the casting. While witness was present some of the bunks were put back. One was left because it would have been in the way of the casting when the trolly was being taken out. After giving instructions about the unloading, witness left the shed at 8-45 p.m. and did not return till the next morning. It was not witness' duty to supervise unloading. Witness noticed that two front wheels of the trolly had sunk into the ground and witness' superior officer gave witness permission to leave the casting where it was. Witness' instructions to the muccadum were that the casting should be taken off the trolly and put on two pieces of wood. The unloading by means of props under the machine had just started when witness left. No ropes were attached to the beams or posts. Witness could not say that the bunk which had been moved had been replaced or not.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vicaji, witness said the contractor was responsible for the removal of the machine safely and not the witness. The trolly had not been removed. The bunk was two or three feet off the rails.

Deputy Inspector McKelvi of the Colaba Police Station said at 9-45 p.m. on the 12th June, while in the Police Station he heard a crash and proceeded to the tram depot at Colaba where he saw the deceased dead and that about twenty others had been injured. They were lying near the casting in question. No one was in the depot but the labourers. A portion of the roof of the shed had fallen over the casting. It measured about thirteen feet by twenty-six feet. A tram-car and trailer were alongside the casting. The rear-car was more damaged than the other. The roof was driven in. There were no ropes tied to any posts or beams. Witness did not notice any bunks. Witness saw debris, but did not notice a broken bunk at the back of the rear-car.

THE VERDICT.

After the evidence had been recorded, the jury returned a verdict that the death was due to the fall of a portion of the roof of a shed in the Tramway Company's Depot at Colaba, but that there was not sufficient reliable evidence to show the real cause of the fall.

DEAD BODY IN SEA.

On the 21st instant at about 6-45 a.m., the dead body of a male aged about twenty-eight, was found floating in the sea off Chowpatty. The body was fully dressed and appeared to be that of a well-to-do person. A gold waist-chain, a watch, a sovereign and a few silver and copper coins were found in the pocket. The body was removed to the morgue and was subsequently identified by one Chunilal Jaisa, a Shroff, residing in Borebhat Lane, as that of G. Cunniah Chetty, a Madrasi merchant.

At the Coroner's Court, Mr. King held an inquest touching the death of G. Cunniah Chetty, when one Chunilal identified the body and said that the deceased lived on the second floor of the house in which he lived. Witness had seen him there for about two months and a half. His wife and daughter and a female servant lived with him. He also had a man servant. At 7 p.m. on the 20th instant, witness saw the deceased driving away in a victoria when he was dressed as he was when his body was found. Witness did not see him again.

Medical evidence showed that the deceased was not healthy. The liver was fatty, with adhesions, and there were also adhesions about the spleen. The glands in the chest were enlarged, and there were deep suppurating glands in the neck. The heart was thin walled and flabby. There was a very large amount of fat about the kidneys, intestines and heart. The cause of death was suffocation by immersion in water.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

BEGGING IN TRAINS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before a bench of Honorary Magistrates, composed of Major K. S. Engineer and Mr. Dinshaw H. Vania, Sergeant Stewart of the G. I. P. Railway Police charged Mangalprasad Jagannathprasad (27) with committing nuisance and wilfully interfering with the comfort of passengers travelling by the up local trains between Victoria Terminus and Byculla on the 21st instant, and asking for alms and thereby committing an offence under Section 20 of the Railway Act.

The evidence showed that the accused had issued two tickets for up and down trains between Byculla and Victoria Terminus and was asking alms for the Etawah Cow Protection Fund in a sealed box from passengers. Some papers and a receipt box was also found on his person.

In reply to the Court, the accused said he had come to Bombay in May last and had collected about Rs. 80 so far and he had a balance of only Rs. 3 with him. He also mentioned some names of the Committee at Etawah.

The accused was fined Rs. 20 or, in default, twenty days' simple imprisonment. The police were also asked by the Court to make enquiries in regard to the bona fides of the accused's collections.

FREE SUNDAY MATRIC CLASS.

Under the auspices of the Young Mens' Educational Society's Girgaum Night High School Kandewadi, a free Sunday Matric Class will be opened from Sunday (the 2nd prox.). Mr. S. H. Jhabwala and Mr. R. P. Kothare will engage the students in English and Sanskrit respectively from 7-30 to 9-15 a.m. Students should register their names from the 26th instant.

DEATH OF MR. P. R. NAGDA.

Mr. Padamsi Raymal Nagda, the energetic Secretary of the Ghatkopar Village Congress Committee passed away in the early morning of the 22nd instant, after a brief illness of typhoid at the age of 26. Mr. Padamsi was also a member of the Council of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. He was one of the founders of the Ghatkopar Congress Committee and from its beginning he was one of the Secretaries. He toiled day and night for bringing Ghatkopar in the front of the struggle.

FIND OF CURRENCY NOTES.

A Girgaum correspondent writes under date June 21st:—

Yesterday at 6 p.m. while I was just taking my seat in a tram car running from Flora Fountain to Opera House, a boy employee No. 19 of the Company picked up two currency notes, for Rs. 5 and Re. 1 respectively. (total Rs. 6) and gave them in charge of Tramway Inspector No. 73, in the presence of Conductor No. 813 and some passengers including myself. The owner of the notes may go and see the Tramway authorities and take possession of the notes.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are effected vice Mr T. S. Saldanha, Subordinate Judge, Ratnagiri, on leave:—

Mr. M. H. Limaye, Subordinate Judge, Mahad, to be Subordinate Judge, Rajapur.

Mr. A. R. Gupta, Subordinate Judge, Dapoli, to be Subordinate Judge, Mahad.

Mr. S. K. Patkar, Joint Subordinate Judge, Dapoli, to do duty as Subordinate Judge, Dapoli, until Mr. Saldanha's return.

Mr. D. V. Deshmukh, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Pimpalgaon, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bhiwandi, vice Mr. K. G. Palkar, deceased.

Mr. Didar Hussain Khan Allahdad Khan to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police in Sind during the absence of Mr. Tejumal Naraindas Mansukhani on leave, or pending further orders.

The following appointments are effected during the absence of Khan Sahib K. M. Dadina on leave, or pending further orders:—

Mr. Zal Kaikhosru Navroji Kabraji, on return from leave, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Aden.

Mr. E. A. J. Barnes to act temporarily as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Aden, till relieved by Mr. Zal Kaikhosuru Navroji Kabraji.

Mr. Narayandas Wadhumal to be provisionally substantive Deputy Superintendent of Police with effect from the 5th May 1921, vice Mr. Zia-ud-din Ahmad appointed as Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Tahilram Dharamdas to be provisionally substantive Deputy Superintendent of Police with effect from the 1st November 1921, in the additional appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Police created in connection with the reorganization of the Sind Criminal Investigation Department.

The following appointments were to take place during the absence of Mr. E. Clements, Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S., on leave, or pending further orders:—

Mr. G. C. Channon, I.C.S., to act as District and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

Mr. Dayalmal Daulatram, LL.B., to act as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

Khan Sahib K. M. Dadina, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Aden, has been granted leave on average pay for six months with effect from the 11th April 1922.

Mr. Mahadev Chintaman Kelkar, on return from leave, to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Nasik, vice Mr. Dosabhai Rustomji Mobedji.

Mr. Dosabhai Rustomji Mobedji, on relief, to be Huzar Deputy Collector, East Khandesh, vice Mr. P. V. Domingo, reverting.

Major S. S. Vazifdar, I.M.S., to be a member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examining candidates in Hindustani, vice Captain S. M. A. Faruki, I.M.S.

Mr. G. Wilec, I. C. S., to be a member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examining candidates in Gujarati, vice Mr. J. F. B. Hartshorne, I.C.S.

Mr. Madhav Jagannath Dikshit, on relief in his appointment as Income Tax Officer, Bombay, to be District Deputy Collector, Thana.

Rao Saheb Rangildas Pranjivandas Kagalvala, on relief, to act as District Deputy Collector, Broach, pending further orders.

Mr. H. F. Ball, I.C.S., is granted, with effect from 27th May 1922, leave on average pay for eight months in combination with leave on half average pay for two months on medical grounds.

Rao Saheb D. B. Nesarikar is appointed a temporary Second Grade Deputy Collector and will do duty as Superinttendent of Land Records, S. D., during the absence of Mr. E. Gawan Taylor, I.C.S., on settlement duty in the Sawantwadi State.

Mr. H. W. Starte, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bombay, is appointed as an Instructor at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd April 1922.

Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S., is appointed Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, C. D.

Mr. E. M. Hodgson is appointed Conservator of Forests.

Mr. R. S. Pearson is appointed Conservator of Forests, and to remain seconded.

Mr. G. E. Marjoribanks is appointed Conservator of Forests, vice Mr. Pearson seconded.

Sir Lawless Hepper, Kt., Director of Development, is granted, with effect from the 8th July 1922, three months' leave of absence on full pay.

Mr. Hashmatrai Lakhraj Chablani to act as Professor of History and Political Economy at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. C. Farran or pending further orders.

Mr. M. I. M. K. Soomra, Deputy Educational Inspector, Mulla Schools, Sukkur, was granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from 1st April 1922.

Mr. Abdul Ghani F. Kazi, First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Mullah School-Sukkur, acted as Deputy Educational Inspector, Mulla Schools, Sukkur, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. I. M. K. Soomra.

Mr. N. A. Ghulamally, Deputy Educational Inspector, Mulla Schools, Hyderabad Division, and doing duty as Personal Assistant to the Educational Inspector in Sind, was granted leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 16th February 1922.

Miss M. Newland, Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Dharwar, to act as Inspectress of Girls' Schools, C. D. and B. D.

Miss K. E. Laxton, Head Mistress, Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Dharwar, to act as Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Dharwar.

Khan Bahadur E. S. Bharucha, L.M. & S., and Captain R. G. Ives, I.M.D., are appointed to the two selection grade posts of Civil Surgeoncies created by Government Resolution No. 578, dated the 18th January 1922.

Mr. R. N. Vakil, M.B., B.S., (Lond.), F.R.C.S., (Edin.), to be Honorary Surgeon at the J. J. Hospital, vice Major S. B. Mehta, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., (Edin.), I.M.S., (Retd.).

Mr. J. C. Bhatt, L.M. & S., to be Lecturer in Pathology and Bacteriology, Medical School, Hyderabad, vice Dr. K. M. Bulchandani, M.D., resigned.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Lunham, I.M.S., has been granted, with effect from the 12th March 1922, leave on average pay for six months and twenty days and on half average pay for ten days.

Mr. L. E. Greening, A.M.I.C.E., Assistant Executive Engineer, is granted, language leave for three months, with effect from the 1st July 1922 or the subsequent date of relief.

CUSTOMS SERVICES ASSOCIATION

A correspondent writes:—

The members of the Bombay Customs Services met together on Monday evening to discuss the advisability or otherwise of opening a centre at this port of the Customs Services Association of India and Burma.

Mr. A. H. Barton, the President of the Association, who was in Bombay at the time, addressed the meeting. The notices of the meeting were very hurriedly sent out owing to the President's stay in Bombay being of short duration. In spite of this over seventy persons were present, and it is pleasing note that all those present enrolled themselves as members immediately.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR INDIAN GIRLS, POONA.

POONA, June 20.

The High School for Indian Girls, Huzur Paga, Poona City, has beaten all previous records by its success at the recent Matriculation Examination. The school sent up 26 pupils for the examination, all of whom were successful and one Miss Iravati Karmarker gained the Yamunabai Dalvi Scholarship for Sanskrit. Miss Shakuntala Paranjpye (daughter of the Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye) stands second in the list of successful candidates at the Poona Centre and first among the lady candidates.

THIRD CLASS TRAVELLING.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE"

Sir,—The scandalous inattention of Railway authorities to the hardships of third class passengers has become the order of the day and hence even ordinary facilities are denied to these poor folk. On the 15th instant, I travelled from Nandurbar to Nardana on the B. B. C. I. Railway in a third class carriage. Fortunately for all but the third class passengers, rain set in and within a few minutes not an inch of space in the whole carriage was dry. Those, without an umbrella, got all wet and water began to run from one end of the carriage to the other. The plight of a girl of 8 years with fever on can simply be imagined! The whole rake consisted of 6 third class bogies Nos. 1603, 1256, 1385, 1294, 1115 and 1296 and on an enquiry of the inmates thereof in company with a railway officer I came to know that their fate was not better. In the women's compartment there was an unfortunate lady with a babe of only one month in her lap. Other ladies in the compartment had compassion upon them and kindly stretched a piece of cloth over their heads to save them from the dirty water profusely leaking through the crevices at the top of the carriage. More than 90 per cent. of the passengers must have got completely wet, not to speak of the damage done to their luggage. Only the 2nd class carriage was not leaky. To be brief, who is to be held responsible for all this harrassment to the third class passengers? Yours, etc.

V. G. JAVADOKER.

Dhublia, June 20.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 22.

Market opened quietly and Howrahs and Clives fell away almost at once. Subsequently prices moved within narrow limits though just before the close there was a rush of buyers and both rates jumped several annas. Jute shares closed at best. The more expensive scrips were difficult to sell in the morning and difficult to buy in the afternoon. Baranagore, Anglo India, Bally Auckland and National, all improved as the day wore on, while Naihati and Khardah were always in request but no sellers appeared. Idle conditions again prevailed in the cotton section generally showing no change. Coal shares continued depressed with only a few bright features. Bilbera and Satpukuria and Asansol appeared at a much reduced rate. Industrials were quiet and with a few exceptions showed no change of importance. Indian Iron and Steel came on for offer and dropped a couple of points. British India Tobacco, Bengal Lead, Rajshahi Tannery and Automobile Tools were all asked for though at low rates. Calcutta trams were again quoted and Frank Ross were placed at 7-12. British India Corporation had buyers at 8. Imperial Banks were dull. Bonds showed no change. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3½ per cent Government papers 58-3, 5½ per cent war bond (1928) 100-10, 6 per cent bonds (1930) 100-6.

Bank:—Tata Industrial Bank 5 discount.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan Railway 156.

Cotton:—Agra United 7-4, Bengal Nagpore 460-8 s 1, Dunbar 431, Kesoram 14-8, Muir Mills 346-8, Tinnevelly Textiles 13-4.

Jute:—Anglo India 392, Bally 225, Alliance 550, Barnagore 143, Caledonian 520, Cheviot 230, Clive 42-8, Empire 62-8, Fort William 367, Fort Gloster 770, Gourepore (pref) 86, Howrah 49-4, Kanknarrah 500, Dalhousie 398, Lansdowne 315, National 295, Northbrook 62, Orient 188, Union 490, Waverly 11-8 and (pref) 97.

Coal:—Baraboni 16, Bansjorah 37-8, Bengal Giridih 20, Bokaro Ramgarh 41-8, Bhalgora 14-8, Burrakur 37, North Laikdih 10-4 Pench Valley 43 xd, Raneegunge 57-8, Satpukuria and Asansols 6-8, Sowardih 9-4.

Miscellaneous:—Titaghur Paper 12-8, C. P. Cements 6-8, Frank Ross 7-8, Indian Iron and Steel 61-8, Assam Saw Mill 4-4 s o 1, Behar Tannery 3-12, B I Corporation (ord) 8-8, B I Tobacco 2-2, Calcutta Tramway 65-8, G A Achard 17-4, Indian Tannery, 2, Madan Theatres 7-2.

Tea:—Eastern Cachar 75 f u d.

BOMBAY MALAYALEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In view of certain misapprehensions and wrong notions under which some of the Malayalees of Bombay are labouring, I reproduce the following 2 paragraphs from a lengthy letter dated Calicut, 13th June, received from Srijut P. Ramunni Menon who had been working in our midst for the Malabar relief as representative of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee:—

"I am sorry that our Travancore friends should have any misgivings as regards payment towards the fund for maintenance of workers. Kerala need not have been constituted into a separate province if her people are still bent upon nursing and cherishing the old prejudices and differences. We have all to learn to think and act as children of one united land—Kerala. Apart from this ideal there is no basis for any such misapprehension in fact also. Kerala is divided into different Congress districts only for the purposes of convenience of work. Every district has to pay a portion of her separate collections towards the Common Provincial Fund. And the Common Provincial Fund helps all districts with funds whenever necessary just as the Congress Fund is used to help different provinces. It was only the other day that Rs 200 was sent from the Provincial Office here to the Trivandrum Congress Office in response to a call from there and as for work one or other of us will have to go from here shortly to Travancore to take the place of Mr. A. K. Pillai who was recently sentenced.

"Yet another thing that pains me is to hear about the Nair Samajam. Whatever may be the justification for starting such an association in Kerala itself there can be absolutely none in a place like Bombay where all Malayalees have to stand or fall as one people. Any division in our ranks there will only make us the laughing stock of strangers and will serve to widen the gulf that already exists. I hope our friends have not gone too far to desist from this retrograde step."—Yours, etc.,

E. R. MENON.

Simplex Building,
Girgaum, June 19.

HARWOOD FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA (4) BEAT BENGAL UNITED(0).

Further play in connection with the Harwood League Football Tournament was resumed yesterday on the Cooperage ground. There was rain throughout—but it never went beyond a drizzle and the course of the play was not in any way seriously interrupted. The attendance of spectators had improved, probably due to the fact that the Bombay Gymkhana was figuring in the day's match. The Gymkhana had as their opponents the Bengal United.

Play began at 5-45 p.m. From the spectacular point of view the match was a complete failure. The Gymkhana team proved too strong a combination for the Bengal United. The Gymkhana forwards were a very enterprising lot and they experienced little difficulty in dodging and dribbling the ball past the Bengali defence. The Gymkhana team was a well-balanced one, strong in every department of the game. Their backs were very effective in defence, and allowed the feeble Bengali attacks but seldom to defeat them.

The Bengal United was somehow off colour. Their performances on previous occasions were much better. They displayed very poor form. Their backs were often helpless when confronted with the combined and well concerted movements of the Gymkhana forward line and their inability to adequately check the aggressive operations of their adversaries explain in large measure the heavy defeat the Bengal United sustained.

The match was an extremely one-sided affair and scarcely deserves any detailed description. From the very start the Gymkhana was on the attack and never for any long period of time did the Gymkhana forwards allow the pressure on their opponents' defence to relax. Etherington, Stedman and Head played an exceptionally fine game for the Gymkhana. As a result of their persistent and puissant attacks no less than four goals were bagged.

As against this tall scoring by the Gymkhana, the Bengal United was not able to respond with a single goal. Consequently, when the close of the match was announced the score stood:—

Bombay Gymkhana ..... 4 goals.
Bengal United ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Goal: A. G. Pearson; Full Backs: M. O. Evans and G. E. Terry; Half Backs: J. E. Souter, W. A. Lawry and P. Bradley; Forwards; G. T. Gellespie, C. Etherington, A. Stedman, G. L. Head and J. B. Challe.

BENGAL UNITED.

Goal: J. Das; Full Backs: J. Gupta and A. Bhattacharjee; Half Backs: P. Mukherji, Jyotish Roy and J. De; Forwards: S. Roy, N. Banerji, D. Sen, Jotin Roy and J. Maitra.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Y. M. C. A. vs. Staff.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We shall feel obliged to you if you will kindly publish this letter in your widely-spread paper.

Some non-admitted students in a batch had been to Poona on the 20th instant to see the Surgeon-General, the Educational Minister the Hon. Mr. Pranjpye, and the Vice-Chancellor to request them to help us in getting admission in the second year in the Grant Medical College, by the advice of a guardian.

The Surgeon-General was kind enough to give us come hopes and told us that he would look into the matter. We explained him that the notice as to the limitation of 150 students was put up in one College only in the month of March, 1922, when we had already completed our University forms. The Surgeon-General showed mercy towards the dijected hearts and said," well this notice is not then so much applicable to you. I can't promise to admit you, but I will like to see you admitted in the 2nd year this time."

We again request earnestly and humbly the Educational Ministry, the Surgeon-General, the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate to come to our rescue and to do their best to see us admitted in the 2nd year in the G. M. C., this last unfortunate batch, as thte Preliminary Scientific Examination is going to be abolished and such trouble shall not rise again.

We fervently hope the authorities will see their way to accede to our just request. —Yours, etc.

SUFFERERS.

A Hyderabad (Sind) correspondent wires: Mr. Tahilram, Deputy Superintendent of Police, accompanied by three other police officers raided the house of Mr. Dayaram Parsram Mirchandani, but could only take away one torn copy of the booklet history of the Kirpan recently published by the Sindh Sikh Publicity Committee.

(Continued from col. 6.)

trifle, but a principle was involved here and he wanted the public to know that they were only sanctioning the amount because the money came out of not their own pockets, but of somebody, etc.

A "BONA-FIDE MISTAKE.

Mr. J. B. Petit thought that a bona fide mistake had been made and the Corporation must pay the enhanced rate.

Dr. Jehangir Curaetji also spoke.

Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai moved the closure at this stage and the motion was accepted.

The result of the voting was 21 voted for and 23 against and a poll was demanded the result being 23 voted for and 24 voted against. The amendment was thus thrown out.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

BONA FIDE MISTAKE Of GAS CO.

ENHANCED QUOTATION ALLOWED.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Thursday, Mr. M. A. M. Khan presiding. The Bombay Gas Company again came in for a good deal of discussion. This time it was suggested that the Gas Company had made a bona-fide mistake in giving a quotation for some inverted burners. The mistake was subsequently corrected by increasing the price by Rs. 9. The Standing Committee, on the recommendation of the Commissioner sanctioned the amount. Mr. V. J. Patel moved an amendment that the additional amount be not paid, but after a good deal of heated discussion and close voting the amendment was negatived by a majority of two votes. A poll was demanded and the result of it was that the amendment failed for want of one vote more.

GAS CO. AGAIN.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Comissioner stating:

"I have to refer to Corporation Resolution, approving of my report dated the 18th July 1921, embodying proposals for the replacement of the existing vertical gas burners by inverted burners. An order was accordingly placed with the Bombay Gas Company to proceed with the work. It will be seen that the Company had agreed to do the work at the rate of Rs. 35 per burner, including the cost of 3' extension piece to the existing column. But the Manager of the Gas Company now informs me that this rate was agreed to through a misunderstanding on his part as the new burner itself will cost Rs. 35 each without the cost of the extension piece and fitting. In the circumstances we can claim to benefit by the mistake so as to hold the Company to the inclusive rate of Rs. 35. On the other hand in view of the mistake the Gas Company propose to charge only the cost price of the extension piece which will be Rs. 9 each. Thus the cost of the conversion set together with the extension piece will be Rs. 44 each against Rs. 35 originally quoted. The increased rate is, I am satisfied, reasonable and I request that the Standing Committee will be pleased to sanction it."

Dr. M. C. Javle moved that an additional grant of Rs. 66,000 for 1,500 vertical burners of street lamps, be sanctioned as recommended by the Standing Committee.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji wanted more information before sanctioning the amount.

Mr. V. J. Patel objected to the sanction being given. He said only last week they had to pay Rs. 118,000 to the Gas Company for their (Corporation's) mistake and was it proper that they should be asked now to pay the Company Rs. 13,500 more for a mistake made by the Company? They had agreed to a rate and now they wanted to back out of it. He thought they should not pay the increase and he moved an amendment that the sum be diminished by an amount of Rs. 13,500.

Mr. B. N. Motivalia seconded.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta did not on any reason why they should make a present of Rs. 13,500 to the Gas Company, which was a monopolist, and he wondered at the light-heartedness of the Standing Committee. The Company was bound in law to supply them at the rate quoted by them.

Mr. P. J. Marzaban defended the action of the Standing Committee. He said Mr. Clayton had satisfied himself about the bona-fide of the Gas Company.

Mr. K. F. Nariman was sorry to hear the statement that they were at the entire mercy of the Company and, therefore, they should pay them whatever sums were asked of them. They must stand on their rights and the Company did not deserve any mercy from the Corporation, for they had shown no mercy to the Corporation. He asked them to take the statements of business companies with a pinch of salt and not to accept them as gospel truth. Only a few days ago they had to pay the Company more than a lakh, and they could not sanction the increased amount now.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Masani, said the mistake was a bona-fide one and in support of it to read out to the Corporation a letter from the Gas Company and said even Mr. Clayton was satisfied that the mistake was a genuine one. If they did not pay them, the Company would lose money. They had to deal with a body which was very reasonable in its dealings with the Corporation, and he was sure that Mr. Patel and Mr. Nariman would be convinced of it.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram said they had no idea what work the Standing Committee was doing. The question was whether a body of respectable men like the Corporation was going to take advantge of a mistake on the part of the Company. He hoped not.

"A CHARITY INSTITUTION"?

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas said they might have passed the item after hearing the Commissioner reading out the letter from the Company, but after hearing Messrs. Marzban and Boman Behram they could never pass it. Were they going to turn the Corporation into a charity institution? He hoped not.

Mr. J. A. Baptista, supporting the amendment, said it was a mistake on the part of the Corporation not to have made a contract for two years, but the contract was not made and they had to pay Rs. 118,000. Now they had made a mistake and could not the Copmany forego the small sum of Rs. 13,000? For the last few years, the executive had been asking for more and more money. Would Mr. Marzban accept a contract under such terms? He thought the matter was a

(Continued in col. 5.)

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

By Mahatma Gandhi with an appreciation by Rwijendranath Tagore and bound i Khaddar:—

THE CHARKA Will solve the problem of economic distress in a most natural simple, unexpensive and business like manner.

THE CHARKA is a useful and indispensable article for every home.

THE CHARKA is the symbol of the nation's prosperity and therefore freedom.

THE CHARKA is a symbol not of economical war, but of commercial peace.

THE CHARKA bears not a message of ill-will to-wards the nations of the Earth but of good will and self-help.

THE CHARKA will not need the protection of a Navy threatening a World's peace and exploiting its resources but it needs the religious determination of millions to spia their yarns in their own homes as to-day they cook their food in their own homes Price Re. 1.

THE GREAT TRIAL

With Foreword by
MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU.

This is a connected account of the whole proceedings of the great trial of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Sankarlal Banker published with a view not only to place before the public the whole proceedings in a permanent form but also to carry the great Message of the living Christ to other countries than his to enlighten them on the meaning of the mightly struggle that is going on in India at present. Besides the articles which formed the subject matter of the charges against Mahatma Gandhi, the following are included as appendices:—

Mahatma's Message to his countrymen on the eve of his arrest, a description of the scene in the Ashram at the time of his arrest, an account of his life in Sabarmati jail and the impressions of Dwijendranth Tagore and Anusuya Sarabhai.

Price As. 4.

THE DRINK AND DRUG EVIL IN INDIA.

BY BADRUL HASSAN WITH A FOREWORD BY MAHATMA GANDHI.

Dealing with a subject of vital public importance the author traces the growth of the drink and drug evil in India from as early as 800 B. C. down to the time of the East India Company, when the taxation of drink and drugs gave the Company a direct interest in the encouragement of their use. The author then shows that while the British Government, in laying down its excise policy, aimed theoretically at the discouragement of any increass in drinking it actually succeeded in encouraging it, in its effect to secure a miximum revenue, He gives detailed figures in support of his charge of official complicity in this evil and adds some suggestions for its eradication It is a book with a challenge.

Price Rs. 2.

BOOKS BY C. F. ANDREWS.

The Oppression of the Poor

The title of this book "The Oppression of the Poor" has been chosen with a deliberate purpose. For it has been the author's conviction, based on a long experience, that the revolution through which India is passing is not ultimately political. Far down below the turmoil on the surface lies this age long problem of the suffering of the poor. Such suffering and oppression in India are not the product of modern conditions only, they appear to me to have become more accentuated in recent times. . . . . We have to confront in India, in this our own modern age with its new problems, all the evils involved in a system of Government which is aloof from the people. . . . . We have to struggle against the vices in personal moral character which are inherent in a foreign rule,—the servility, the subjection, the lattery, the hypocrisy, by which men gain titles and power. Price Re. 1.

The Claim for Independence

Within or without the British Empire Price As. 8.

Non-Co-operation

Non-Co-operation
The Ways and Wherefores.
Price As. 8.

Indians in South Africa

Helots within the British Empire.
Price As. 8.

The Drink and Opium Evil

A valuable contribution to the prohibition literature .
Price As. 4.

How India can be Free

An inspiring message. Prices As. 4.

Indian Independence

The Immediate Need. Price As. 8.

GANESH & Co.,

PUBLISHERS, MADRAS.

JUST OUT! JUST OUT!!

THE HISTORIC TRIAL OF MAHATMA GANDHI

With a Foreword by
B. BHAGWAN DASS.

CONTENTS:—(1) Complete proceedings of the Trial, (2) Messages and Letters of Mahatma Gandhi from Jail, (3) Opinions in India and Abroad, (4) Indian and Foreign Press Comments, (5) Appreciations by the Right Hon. Mr. Srineva's Sastri and from others, (6) Public Bodies Opinions. The Book opens with a Photograph of Mahatma Gandhi.

PAGES ABOUT 300 SIZE 8 VO.
PRICE RS. 2 (TWO ONLY.)

Other publications:—

SPEECHES OF LOK. B. G. TILAK.

In this book which is the first of its kind, is given an exhaustive collection of all the Soul Stirring Speeches of this SWARAJ movement which he declares to be our "Birth Right," with a Photograph pages 200 price Re. 1.

SRI AUROBINDO GHOSH ON NATIONAL EDUCATION.

Pages 24 with Photograph price As. four only

NATIONAL BOOK DEPOT
FYZABAD.

C13304

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORK

(H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.)
Mazagon Road, BOMBAY.
Established 1836. On Government List.
CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL ENGINEERS.
Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths. Plumbers.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
STORE SUPPLIERS.
Special attention given to enquiries from Bombay and the Mofussil for every description of Stores, Plant Machinery Hardware, etc.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.
Secretaries and Treasurers.
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Office Tel. 786. Works Tel 2153.
Telegrams: "NOXID."

MEHTA & CO.

GOVT SURPLUS STORES.

AUCTION SALE
OF
READY MADE CLOTHINGS
PIECE GOODS, etc,
AT
THE PAREL DEPOT (Sir Shapurji Bharucha Mills at Chinchpokli)

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 26th and 27th June, 1922, at 10 a.m. (S.T.) DAILY
By order of
The CONTROLLER (Sales)
For detailed list apply to:—
MEHTA & COY.
25, Meadows, Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

ALL YOUR PRINTING WORK
CAN BE DONE AT
The Bombay Chronicle Press

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, June 23, 1922.

ADD "T" TO ROUBLES.

Under the perhaps appropriate caption:—"Fools Rush In . . ." our persevering contemporary, the "Madras Mail," has given vent to a leading article on—yes—"Bolshevik Roubles in India!" The estimable effort has its inspiration, of course, in the "Morning Post's" thriller of a few days ago—the interesting report that, according to M. Zinoviev's own coy admissions, this philanthropic Russian had bestowed seven millions of gold roubles on the Gandhi movement in India. Like Mr. Natarajan in Bombay the other day, the "Hindu" of Madras indignantly scouted the suggestion, whereat the "Madras Mail" proceeded to explain to the "Hindu" that it was almost blasphemous to doubt the truth of anything the "Morning Post" might say about India. Now the lucubrations of the "Madras Mail" do not interest us in the slightest, nor do we believe that they would interest our readers. We merely perforce refer to them as suggesting that there actually are people and newspapers in India who believe, or pretend to believe, that Bolshevik gold is behind the Non-co-operation movement. To those who wish evil to the Nationalist movement in India the "belief" is a useful one. It enables a speaker or a journal to affect the most pious horror at the immorality of the Non-co-operators. But to-day, with Mr. Lloyd George pathetically eager to conciliate Soviet Russia, stories like that circulated by the "Morning Post" are likely to do a great deal more harm to England's interests than to those of India.

Presuming, for the sake of argument, that Russian gold is not circulated among Indian Nationalists, we suggest that the Russian Government is likely to take considerable umbrage when accused of attempting to foster trouble in the British Empire. And an offended Russian Government can in all sooth make a great deal more trouble for the Empire than may be achieved by the distribution of Russian gold. In Asia Minor, for instance, in Persia, and in Afghanistan, the Russian power for good or evil is supreme. The Soviets may extend their influence further and make Irak a great deal too hot for Sir Percy Cox. They may even enter into the popular pastime of bribing or intimidating the Arabs. We are supremely sure that these considerations, and no other, are behind Mr. Lloyd George's new affection for the Bolsheviks—an affection so strong that rather than forego it the British Premier is prepared to sacrifice the entente with France. It, therefore, behoves newspapers like the "Morning Post" and the "Madras Mail" to be a trifle cautious when attempting to slander the Non-co-operation movement—to be careful that they are not at the same time offending a very powerful and ruthless nation with an army of over two millions of men. It behoves the less reckless Editors of newspapers to examine carefully the evidence on which they base their charges. But perhaps the "Madras Mail" does not believe in caution. The fact that Reuter's misprint in the original cable reporting the "Morning Post's" "scoop" is repeated in the leading articles of the "Madras Mail" suggests very clearly that the writer does not know the subject he deals with so light-heartedly. Reuter's report referred to admissions made by an "M. Linovieff." It was fairly obvious that M. Zinovieff was meant but the leading articles in the "Madras Mail" treat of an "M. Linovieff" who does not exist. And what are we to say of slashing arguments proving that Bolshevik gold pours into India couched in terms as follows:—

"Apparently our contemporary would have the Government play into the hands of the Bolsheviks by giving them the publicity which they so ardently desire. The Government were and are aware of the Bolshevist activities, of the gold poured into India by the Soviet and its propaganda body, the Third Internationale. But they wisely kept silent, as they keep silent regarding the widespread activities of Bolshevist agents in India to-day. Thus they are arousing the chagrin of the Bolsheviks, and apparently deluding even the editor of "The Hindu." That is clearly a feather in the Government's cap."

The above suggestion of a Government of India too proud to put a stop to Bolshevik activities in India, and of a Russian Soviet Government deeply mortified that its intrigues are not arrested by the Government of India, sounds like part of the plot of a musical comedy. We are to picture Zinovieff weeping bitterly for that his agents in India are not arrested and his golden roubles are not confiscated by the Government of India. We are to imagine a Viceroy, a Secretary of State and hundreds of bureaucrats scorning to take the slightest notice of revolutionary intrigues in India—we are to picture them deciding austerely to allow all the Bolshevik intriguers and Zinoviev himself to die of sheer chagrin caused by neglect! It is an amusingly quaint conception entirely, and one which, for the sake of its mere humour, we would gladly believe were true. But we have to deal with stern realities—with a Government of India intent on the most rigid Repression conceivable, and quaint conceits which a Gulliver might have found among the Mandarins of Laputa are unfortunately too delightful to be credible. And what shall we say of the mentality which solemnly sets down such ridiculous fancies in support of some piece of "hate" directed at Mahatma Gandhi? Perhaps it were wisest to say nothing.

It is of interest, perhaps, to draw attention now to the sequel to the "Morning Post's" characteristic report. A special cable to a local contemporary provides this sequel. The cable runs as follows and, incidentally, explains, in some measure the "Morning Post's" report:—

The Executive of the Russian Communist Party, when revising the accounts of the Propaganda Fund at the third Bolshevik International, found that no accounts had been kept for thirty million gold roubles, equivalent to three million pounds sterling.

M. Zinoviev, who was in charge of the Fund, firstly refused to give details, but under hard pressure he said that three million gold roubles were used to prepare for the Genoa Conference, *seven millions to support Indian Nationalists in England*, and the remainder as subsidies for Revolutionaries in the border states of Germany and Italy.

M. Zinoviev's story was received with distrust by the members of the Executive, who suspect the money was spent for quite different purposes.

The italics, of course, are ours. This later and obviously more reliable report reached India not through a Bolshevik agency. Nor was an extremist paper privileged to publish it first. The London "Times" service cabled it, and the "Times of India" published it in Bombay. It is now stated that M. Zinoviev declares the seven million gold roubles were not sent to India at all! They were expended on the upkeep of Indian students in England! That is to say, those roubles ultimately reached the pockets of English tradesmen, landladies, and scholastic institutions! Small wonder that the story "was received with distrust" by the Russians themselves! For a propaganda expert, Zinoviev seems to be a remarkably lame and unconvincing liar. But alas for the pretty conception of an India flooded with Russian gold, the while Lord Reading waited grimly and patiently for Zinoviev to die of mortification! Such beautiful fancies are born only to fade in the fierce light of truth! In the meantime, and in all friendliness and goodwill, we advise Comrade Zinoviev to try his hand at writing scenerios for the films. There is money in it—though, of course, not quite as much as in the vocation of distributing roubles.

BEYOND REFORMATION.

Reuter's Agency has solemnly informed us that "one of the objects"—only *one* mind you—of the Lords' Reform Bill introduced into the House of Commons is the substitution of "an aristocracy of brain for an aristocracy of birth." This might seem a pretty tall order. But Reuter's message, of which this announcement forms the opening words, proceeds to tell us how the Bill proposes to effect so startling a reform. Judged as a spirited essay in anti-climax, the message has its merits. But in other respects it is a trifle unfortunate. For we are told that the miracle will be worked as follows:—"The existing Lords shall select a hundred peers by merit alone to be the first members of the reconstituted House, and these 'Lords of Parliament' shall select two hundred others by merit." In other words, an "aristocracy of brains" is to be elected by, and from among, the present peers of the realm—a thing so manifestly impossible that only the absence of another subject on which to dilate impels us to explain briefly how wildly impossible the bright scheme is. As it is just possible that our words will come to the notice of members of the present House of Lords, we propose to descend to simple, homely word pictures and parallels suited to the immature minds of the majority of peers of the realm. Let us suppose, for example, that a vendor of ripe fruit found himself at the end of a day with his basket still full. Let us suppose further, that, being an optimist, with no thought for matters like the effect of the Bombay climate on ripe fruit, our vendor went to sleep, and on waking next morning discovered that all the contents of the basket had become over-ripe and the majority of the fruit so much so as to be quite unfit for human consumption. If he selected such few fruit as were not entirely rotten, and hawked them for sale, he would be justified morally in describing this selection as the "pick of his basket"—the finest fruits of his stock. But he would not be justified in describing the odoriferous and pulpy things as the aristocracy of their kind. Even less would he be justified in attempting to dispose of them at fancy prices paid only for fresh and ripe fruit. Any housewife will, we are convinced, bear out our contention in this matter. And yet a collection of men made up largely of ennobled brewers, successful and unscrupulous profiteers, decadent roues, senile incompetents, chinless and eccentric youths, mediaevally-minded ecclesiastics with here and there a man whom a mind-specialist could conscientiously certify as being a man of normal brain-power, sanity and capability, proposes to elect *from among its own members* an "Aristocracy of Brain!" If the present House of Lords were asked to elect three hundred persons from a collection of all the finest intellects of the Empire—the greatest sages, scientists, artists and thinkers alive to-day (including, of course you, dear plebian reader, and ourselves)—the proposal would be only as ridiculous as, let us say, a suggestion that the pupils of any single middle school in Bombay should make a wise selection from this galaxy of "grey matter" personified. The pupils of the school might indeed make a wiser choice than the peers would, since a few infant prodigies might possess some small faculty of discernment. However that may be, the mere suggestion that the present House of Lords proposes to elect an aristocracy of intellect from among its own members is calculated to make the popular remark anent making a silk purse out of a sow's ear sound woefully inadequate and inexpressive.

Let our readers not imagine that we are prejudiced against the House of Lords. On the contrary, we owe to it many moments of unalloyed happiness. This is because we are not yet as completely evolved as Mahatma Gandhi would doubtless wish. There are times when we are glad to think that the House of Lords exists. When correspondents write suggesting that we would be better employed imagining that we were a teapot, a charka, or a bundle of hay, comfortably ensconced the while in a padded cell, we turn our thoughts for solace to the House of Lords and feel that there, at least, are several hundred people outside asylums who should be inside before we need respond to our correspondents' advice. We know a journalist whose wife once entrusted him with a letter to post. When, as was natural, he forgot to post it, his wife wondered aloud whether there existed a more complete nincompoop in the world. He might never have been able to cap her musings had he not thought about the House of Lords and reminded his wife that this estimable body, numbering several hundred peers, had passed their notorious resolution on the Dyer Debate. This is perhaps the only occasion on record where a man has had the last word in a domestic debate.

And even in the matter of its Reform Bill the House of Lords continues to amuse a desperately dull and careworn world. The Bill, as we have indicated, bears internal evidence of having been drafted by a select committee of the House of Lords itself. That it was introduced into Parliament, and not sent to the Editor of the *Hindi Punch* as a contribution, suggests that the House of Lords remains its delightfully comical self. But the joke has now gone far enough, and we trust that we will hear no more about it The House of Lords must not be reformed, and who knows but that the present piece of pure comedy masquerading as a Bill may not be the precursor of others less farcical. There may even be some among the Commons who will take the Bill seriously and if it be passed into law we will have a House of only three hundred comedians to entertain us instead of the present much larger number.

Notes of the Day

The Plot Thickens.

The "Turkish Atrocities" plot thickens. From Reuter's cable reporting the contents of a letter sent to the Foreign Office by the London Muslim League, reference is made to allegations by two Americans of the Relief Mission of *Greek* atrocities in Anatolia. It is also now definitely suggested that the deportations described as "Atrocities" were measures taken after a serious rising of the Pontine Greeks had been organised at a time when the Turks were "fighting for their lives" on the Sakaria River! It will be remembered that Mr. Chamberlain's characteristic statements in Parliament suggested tacitly but obviously that the deportation of Greeks was inspired mainly by the innate brutality of the Turks. At the same time a shrewd question forced Mr. Chamberlain to admit grudgingly that Greeks in the Pontine region had been conspiring with Greeks outside Turkey and also that Greek warships had bombarded open coast-towns and "other places" in this region. But Mr. Chamberlain dismissed these latter incidents as of really no import and small connection with the matter in hand—namely, the cruelty of the Turks. The London Muslim League, however, looks at the matter differently and is illogical enough to suggest a cause for the deportations other than the sheer wickedness of the Kemalists. The conclusion of the letter under notice is a friendly warning. It will be ignored so long as the Coalition Government is in power. Mr. Lloyd George may realise very clearly that it is the height of unwisdom for him to force the Turks into the arms of the Bolsheviks, but a stronger argument than this apparently operates to compel the Premier to be pro-Greek.

Faugh!

Before leaving the subject of "atrocities" we must draw attention to Mr. Harmsworth's statement in the House of Commons regarding the bombardment of Samsoun. Mr. Harmsworth spoke in reply to Commander Kenworthy. Reuter's Agency has not deemed it necessary to tell us what Commander Kenworthy asked. The terms of questions on this subject are only cabled to India when the inquisitive person happens to be Mr. T. P. O'Connor, whose questions are invariably less questions than violent and imaginative denunciations of the Turks and, as such, anti-Turkish propaganda. However, Mr. Harmsworth has now expressed the British Government's opinion on the bombardment of Samsoun. We quote it, for it is characteristic:—"The Government, while considering the bombardment of Samsoun *technically justified*, deeply *regretted* the *incident*, as likely to impair the chances of peace. Steps were being taken to ensure that the Greek Government should be informed of this view in the hope that such bombardments would not be repeated." The outrage, pray observe,—the bombardment of an open town; the murder of ninety non-combatants, including women and children—is regarded by the British Government as "technically justified!" Thus did the Germans regard the sinking of the "Lusitania." The mere deportation of intriguing Christians to prevent such bombardments as that of Samsoun, is considered an "atrocity" by the neutral Coalition Government. But the maliciously brutal murder of Muslims, is held to be "technically justified" if regrettable! For how much longer will this cant ant hypocrisy persist? For how much longer will the British people allow the honour of their nation to be soiled by methods so unspeakably Levantine? If anything were needed to bring into bold relief the sheer smug deceit of the statement it is supplied by Mr. Harmsworth's pious conclusion. The British Government has conveyed its mild regrets to the Greeks "in the *hope* such bombardments would cease!" The bombardment of Samsoun was only one of many similar atrocities. Nor was it the last. Only the other day we reported the bombardment of another Turkish coast-town from the sea. So much for the Coalition Government's *ostensible* hopes.

Still They Come.

We published on Tuesday a letter from Mr. Benari Das Chaturvedi drawing attention to the insidious attempt being made to stop the entry of Indians in New Zealand. A special cable to a contemporary on Wednesday reported that "an enthusiastic meeting, at Suva, (Fiji Islands) of settlers' delegates, from all over the country, who are in favour of European settlement, passed a resolution in view of the present unsatisfactory economic and industrial conditions in Fiji, which are only improvable through European effort, hoping Government will not encourage further Asiatic colonisation." Protests were also made against granting equal status to Indians and a European Settlement League was established. Here then we have another proof of the gratefulness of White Colonists for the service rendered by Indians in building up the prosperity of the sugar plantations of Fiji and of the spirit of racial animosity which animates them. Thus, while Mr. Sastri is enthusing over the "Dominion" status that he has won for himself, all over the Empire attempts are being made to drive away Indians as "pariahs" and the White settlers are making frantic efforts to make their colony attain Mr. Churchill's ideal of a "characteristically British colony." From the Department controlled by Mr. Churchill it were futile to expect any measure to nip the new menace in the bud. Nor is there hope of any redress coming from the India Office, presided over as it is now by Lords Peel and Winterton, so long as Lord Reading and his Government continue to remain as apathetic as ever in this matter. The problem of Indians abroad must be solved in India alone. Until we are masters in our country, we cannot expect the full and proper recognition of the honour and the rights of our countrymen abroad. To that end, therefore, must we all direct our endeavour.

Gokhale Education Society.

The report of the Gokhale Education Society for the year ending January 1922 throws instructive sidelight on the problem of secondary education. The Government of this Presidency have, under one pretext or another, always grudged to find sufficient funds for education, secondary or primary, and the two successive Reform budgets will convince even the most faithful among the Moderates that education is not going to fare better in the New Era. Added to this is the high cost of education which is almost prohibitive in the case of many students. In this as in many of our difficulties the Mahatma is our sure guide. Let every student learn spinning and weaving and then the education he receives will be twice blessed, for he will have paid for i by his own exertions. We are glad to note that the Society has established a technical school at Bordi where instructions is given in weaving. This is good so far as it goes but if the Society were to establish a technical wing in all the schools it conducts its finances would materially improve. The Society, as was announced the other day, has got a building of its own for its Bombay school. It still requires about two lakhs of rupees for the building schemes in its Parel and Bordi centres and Rs. 75,000 for furniture. The greatest need of the Society, as that of all institutions, is steady annual income. At present it receives about Rs. 2,800 yearly from monthly and annual donors. We hope more donors will be forthcoming so as to bring in Rs. 5,000 a year which is the minimum the Society needs.

PEOPLE'S DAY.

MOST WONDERFUL WELCOME TO PRINCE.

ROUTE THRONGED WITH CROWDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

A thunderous welcome was given to the Prince of Wales this morning when he landed at ten o'clock, guns of warships booming a farewell salute. The Prince received the Naval and the Military chiefs and the civil dignitories, and then began a triumphal progress through the streets of Devonport and Plymouth.

Throughout the journey to London, the train in which the Prince of Wales travelled frequently slowed down in order to allow the crowds at stations to catch a glimpse of the smiling figure at the window. At Exeter, the Prince leant out and waved his handkerchief in response to the cheers.

ARRAY OF NOTABILITIES.

The people of London began filling the route from Paddington to the Buckingham Palace soon after the dawn and the throng increased in density until it was impossible to estimate the numbers. The concourse was most enormous round the Palace, all bedecked with Alexandra roses and revelling in sunshine. Paddington was a blaze of colour, with mingled hues of the Allied flags, scarlet and gold of the Guard of Honour, and gorgeous uniforms of diplomatists and Indian princes. The crimson covered stands were packed long before the arrival of the Prince, the crowd recognising and cheering various celebrities come to welcome the Prince, notably Lord Haig, Lord Beatty, Princess Mary (who was dressed in pink), Viscount Lascelles, Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Balfour, H. H. the Aga Khan, etc., until the array of the Cabinet Ministers, diplomatists and officials formed a dense crowd on the platform. The greatest enthusiasm was reserved for the King and the Queen, the former wearing an Admiral's uniform, who arrived at 3-15, followed by the Duke of Connaught.

As the train entered the station, the Prince was visible at a window and he was cheered frantically.

GREETING MEMBERS OF FAMILY.

The Prince of Wales stepped out of the train, eagerly grasped his father's hand, and embraced his mother. After greeting other members of the Royal Family, the Prince shook hands first with Mr. Lloyd George and then with all other distinguished people. After the inspection of the Guard of Honour, a brief interval of waiting was filled by a choir in one of the stands singing Welsh Anthem.

Then the Prince of Wales, with the King and his brothers, entered an open landau and started off for the Buckingham Palace amidst a wild outburst of enthusiasm.

The cries of "There he is!" "Hurrah for the Prince!" preluded the roars of cheering, the Prince half rising from his seat and smiling and bowing right and left in acknowledgment.

"MOST WONDERFUL WELCOME."

Altogether it was a most wonderful welcome that London has ever given. It was essentially a people's day. Crowds lingered round the palace long after the ceremonies in connexion with the reception by the Royal Household had terminated.

The Prince appeared on the Buckingham Palace with the Royal Family in response to a insistent demand by the crowd, and merely waved his acknowledgments. But upon arriving at his home at York House an hour later, the Prince was obliged by the clamouring crowd to make a brief speech from a window in which he thanked them heartily for their kind welcome. "I need not tell you how delighted I am to be home again," he said.

JOY OF COMING HOME.

PRINCE'S REPLY TO ADDRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Replying to an address of welcome the Prince of Wales this morning at Plymouth, of which place he is the Lord High Steward, said:—

"It is now eight months since I sailed from England. It has been a wonderful and varied experience. When the "Renown" entered Plymouth Sound yesterday, I could not but feel a thrill of coming home. With such a wonderful West country welcome, I realised that I was at Home indeed."

Then the cheering began with a great roar from the "Renown" which was taken up by the crews of the "Hood" and the flotilla of destroyers and re-echoed by the privileged spectators on the wayside, swelling in the streets as the Prince with his brother, Duke of York, who was the first to greet him on the board "Renown," started to drive to the station.

KING'S MESSAGE.

The King's message to the people says:—

"The Queen and I have been deeply touched by to-day's remarkable demonstration. Our joy in welcoming our dear son is increased by the affection and enthusiasm of his reception from the vast crowds assembled to great him. He has safely returned from a long, and responsible tour. I am confident that my people will share our humble thanks to God for this happy and memorable day."

"CONVINCED OF INDIAN LOYALTY."

PRINCE'S IMPRESSIONS OF INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

In an article, apparently based on intimate knowledge, the special correspondent of the "Daily News" says the Prince of Wales looks considerably older than when he sailed from England and he still bears the rich bronze of the Indian sun. The Prince frankly confesses, says the correspondent, that he has come to regard India and its many problems from a totally new standpoint and he admits that he has come under the magic fascination of the East. He has studied the great problems affecting the future of India very deeply and he is convinced of the loyalty of the people of India as a whole to the British Government, given wise Government and guidance from home. The Prince is deeply impressed with the magnificent hospitality shown him by native Princes, whom he regards as one of the finest assets of the Empire. The Prince will probably give his impressions of India when he receives the address of congratulation at the Guildhall.

IRELAND UNDER THREAT.

CAUSE OF REPUBLICAN DEFEATS.

DE VALERA'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Mr De Valera in a statement to the Press on the subject of the Republican defeats in the election says that Ireland under threat had voted as England desired but Ireland's sentiments were unchanged and they stil prayed that England's difficulty might be Ireland's opportunity. The constitution, he declares, is only a draft and he does not believe the Dail Eireann will pass it as it stands because it excludes from the public service and practically disfranchises every honest Republican.

IRISH ELECTIONS.

VOTING UNFAVOURABLE TO REPUBLICANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Most notable results in the Irish election to-day are that Mr. Erskine Childers (Republican), with only 572 votes, was at the bottom of the poll in Kildare Wicklow; and Mrs. Pearse, who was the only Republican nominee in Dublin County, was defeated. Voting in the Dublin County was ten to one in favour of the Treaty, surpassing Dublin City's record, which was seven to one. The only two out of six women members of the Dail have been re-elected. They were all anti-Treaty.

The Catholic Hierarchy has issued a manifesto denouncing the anti-Catholic and the anti-Protestant outrages in Ulster and South Ireland respectively, and calling upon the people to help the government to bring the criminals to justice. The manifesto says that the primary duty of the Government is to crush lawless elements.

ANGLO-PORTUGUESE TREATY.

BREAK DOWN OF NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Capetown.—The negotiations for an Anglo-Portuguese treaty to replace the Mozambique Convention have broken down and the Portuguese delegates have departed. The relations between the South African and Portuguese governments however remain perfectly friendly.

NEW ROUTE FOR ENGLISH MAILS.

VIA SERBIA TO INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Athens.—Newspapers state that the agent of the British Government has arrived at Salonika from Belgrade to study conditions in connection with the scheme for sending English mails for India via Serbia and Salonika, beginning from June 1923.

"ALL IS WELL THAT ENDS WELL."

A LUCKY PARACHUTE ESCAPE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Kansas (U. S.).—An almost unprecedented parachute escape occurred here, when an aeroplane got a tail spin at an height of 3,000 feet. Two passengers and the pilot to whose bodies parachutes had been strapped, jumped out and landed on ground uninjured.

THEIR MAJESTIES RECEIVE INDIAN RULERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Prior to last night's Court their Majesties received the Maharajahs of Bikaner, and Kapurthala, the Jamsaheb of Nawanager, the Maharaja of Rajpipla and the Rajsaheb of Wankaner.

KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY IN DEMARK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Copenhagen.—The King and Queen of Italy have arrived here for the purpose of returning the visit of the King and Queen of Denmark to Italy.

PALESTINE MANDATE.

"VIOLATES GOVT. PLEDGES."

MOTION FOR POSTPONEMENT IN LORDS.

GOVERNMENT'S DEFEAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

The Government was defeated in the House of Lords, to-day on a motion by Lord Islington declaring the Palestine mandate was inacceptable because it violated the Government's pledges to the people of Palestine and opposed the wishes of a great majority of the Palestinians. The motion suggested that the acceptance of the mandate by the Council of the League of Nations should be postponed until the mandate was modified to comply with the Government's pledges.

LORD BALFOUR'S OPPOSITION

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

It was carried by 60 votes to 20 despite the opposition of Earl Balfour who speaking for the first time in the House of Lords denied that the mandate was inconsistent with the policy of the Powers who invented the mandatory system. He scouted the fears of the Jewish domination of the Arabs.

SITUATION IN MESPOT.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH IRAQ GOVT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Replying to a question in the House of Lords, regarding the situation in Mesopotamia, Lord Sutherland said the negotiations were still progressing which he hoped would lead to the conclusion of a satisfactory treaty with the Iraq Government; but they had not yet reached a stage at which it was possible to give definite information and a premature announcement might prejudice the chance of a satisfactory settlement.

NEAR EAST SETTLEMENT.

GOVT. CONSIDERING WITH ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

At the question time in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Harmsworth said that the Government was still considering with the Allies what steps should next be taken to further the settlement in the Near East on the basis of the Paris Conference proposals.

NO DOMESTIC CONSEQUENCES INVOLVED.

GOVT. DEFEAT----ACCIDENTAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Government's defeat in the House of Lords does not involve domestic political consequences, but the effect on the Palestine mandate cannot be judged until after to-morrow's debate in the House of Commons on practically the same subject. Government whips did not expect a division, which presumably explains the small Ministerial muster.

A BANK MANAGER DISMISSED

FOR WILFUL MIS-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Montreal.—In the case in which the Dominion Minister, of Finance took proceedings against Sir Montagu Allan, President of the Merchants Bank of Canada and Marcow, the General Manager of the Bank has been dismissed on the charge of wilfully mis-stating the financial position of the Bank in the October official return, by omitting to mention the great impairment of Reserve Funds.

NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

At Newcastle, the Northumberland Plate resulted as follows:—

1. Double Hackle. (Betting five to one against).
2. Juniso. (Betting seven to two against).
3. Ballyheron. (Betting three to one against).

DAVIS CUP COMPETITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

At Roehampton, in the Davis Cup competition, two remaining singles were played to-day. Gordon Lowe beat Colombo 6/1, 6/2, 6/0; and Kingscote scratched to Robecco. Thus the final score is four matches to one in Britain's favour against Italy.

POLICE INSPECTOR CHARGED WITH CAUSING ASSAULT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 21.

To-day, Mr. Keays, Second Presidency Magistrate, heard the case in which Sarat Chunder Dhar charged Police Inspector Pravatnath Mukerjee with having assaulted him on 7th March. Complainant was arrested on charge of gambling and trespass and taken to Jorabagan lock-up. At three in the afternoon it was alleged the accused sent for the complainant and assaulted him and caused injuries. He also complained against accused before the Deputy Commissioner and showed him marks of injuries. Case was adjourned.

SIX YEARS' R. I. FOR ATTEMPTING TO FIRE AT CONSTABLE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 21.

At the High Court Sessions to-day, Sheik Hingu was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment on pleading guilty to charge of having attempted to murder a police head constable by firing at him with a loaded revolver in Calcutta on 8th May last.

The Hon. Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar has been reappointed Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University with effect from 11th July.

CONTENTION OVER ASSESSMENT OF INCOMETAX.

PUNJAB HIGH COURT JUDGES' OPINION

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, June 21.

A case of unusual importance to the public at large and of exceptional interest to the commercial community involving the question of legality of the biggest individual assessment of income tax that has so far been made in the Punjab, has been the subject of consideration by the revenue and the Civil Courts of the Punjab. For the last two years or so, the case related to the assessment against late R. B. Dundar Dass, a well-known Military Contractor of Baluchistan. Sunder Dass was the original inhabitant of Dinga in Gujerat District of the Punjab. He had for some time been working as Military Contractor in Baluchistan and appears to have amassed a fortune during the military operations in Sestan. The appeal was preferred in court of Mr. Tolliton, Commissioner Rawalpindi Division, on behalf of the assessee and it was contented that the income received outside Punjab was not taxable here, but after hearing the argument, the Commissioner however held that as soon as the money crossed the frontier to Punjab, it became taxable and dismissed the appeal. Against this, an application for review was preferred to the Financial Commissioner and an application was made before him on behalf of the assessee that as the points of law involved in this assessment were of considerable difficulty and importance, a reference might be made to the High Court under section 51 for the opinion on law points involved. The Financial Commissioner then made reference to the High Court when it was heard before a full bench of five Judges including the Chief Justice. Their Lordships delivered judgment which was written by the Chief Justice. In the course of judgment, the Chief Justice said: "I am of opinion that the assessee who has already received the money in Baluchistan did not receive again when he brought it into or forwarded it to the Punjab. I would therefore hold that he is not taxable on the alleged income mentioned in the reference."

BURMA REFORMS.

COL. WEDGWOOD URGES ACCEPTANCE

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, June 22.

The "Burma Observer" published a letter from Col. Wedgwood strongly recommending the extreme party to use the constitution, get elected and fight the Government from inside the Council, being certain that this is more effective and can be made more deadly than boycotting Councils and allowing politically unconscious people to represent the whole of Burma. Col. Wedgwood is terribly afraid, if all serious politicians take up Indian non-co-operation. Without Indian placidity, it will fail to be effective and finish by ruthless repression. "That we want something better is obvious but we cannot do it unless you take your part in Councils." The journal appeals to readers to follow the advice of Col. Wedgwood as he is the only sincere friend to whom Burmans can cling look for guidance and assistance.

CABLE ITEM.

The Afghan Minister has gone to Berlin.

FIGHT FOR FRANCHISE!

AUSTRALIA INVITED TO SCOTCH INDIAN MOVEMENT.

MR. SASTRI BLESSES WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Melbourne.—Addressing the members of the Queensland Parliament to-day, Mr. Sastri urged an extension of franchise for the Indians in Australia prior to the passing of the Immigration Restriction Act. He did not advise laxity, which would endanger the White Australia policy.

Mr. Theodore, the Premier, said that the position of the Hindus would doubtless come before the next Conference of the State Premiers.

SEPARATION MOVEMENT DISORGANISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Addressing the Parliament, Mr. Sastri said that happily the separation movement in India was disorganised. He wanted to ascertain whether Australia wished, as far as was compatible with their safety, to assist in scoching this disruptive movement. With regard to the disabilities suffered by the Indians in Australia, Mr. Sastri said that it had been suggested that Australia should not take action until it was ascertained what other Dominions were doing. Mr. Sastri rediculed the idea that his request, which was quite insignificant, should be referred to the Imperial Conference.

INDIANS IN FIJI.

ANTI-ASIATIC AGITATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

A Suva message says that a large public meeting at the Town Hall strongly opposed the proposal to grant an equal status to the Indians domiciled in Fiji. The meeting also passed a resolution urging the Government not to encourage further Asiatic colonisation.

DR. SUN YAT SEN.

CAPTURED BY UNITED CHINA FORCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Peking.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, late Southern Premier who fled before Chen Chiung Ming a week ago, has been captured by the United China forces.

SIR EDWARD GAIT.

APPOINTED MEMBER OF COUNCIL OF INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Sir Edward Gait has been appointed a member of the Council of India in succession to Sir Arnold White.

LARGE QUANTITY OF OPIUM SEIZED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Saint Nazaire.—The Customs authorities have seized forty-five kilogrammes of opium, morphia and cocaine aboard the steamer "Espagne". It has been ascertained that the stuff was manufactured in Darmstadt and shipped at Santander for an unknown destination.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS IN MADRAS.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, June 21.

The "Madras Mail" understands that the Educational Committee appointed by the Government of Madras in October last to advise them on the reorganisation of educational system of this Presidency, has completed its labours while their recommendations in regard to the University will be considered in connection with the bill which the Minister is preparing for reform of the University problems relating to Secondary Education, will be taken up as soon as the report of the Committee reaches the Government in a complete form. The report of the Committee, *inter alia*, recommends in regard to women's education amongst which the prominent are that there should be an adequate representation of women in all educational bodies and that separate institutions should be established to train women in medicine and teaching.

END OF CALCUTTA BRAZIER'S STRIKE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Calcutta Braziers' strike ended to-day. Men resumed work on employers undertaking to favourably consider the case.

ALLEGED TURKISH ATROCITIES.

SPIRITED DENIAL BY KEMAL PASHA.

REFUSAL TO ACCEPT ENQUIRY COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Constantinople.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha, in an anti-British speech at Ismid, officially refused to accept the Allied enquiry into the treatment of Christians, calling the proposal illogical and savouring of effrontery. He said that if the removal of hostile elements from war zones were to be considered atrocity, then responsibility for that atrocity must be sought in Athens and perhaps in the greatest capital in the world.

TWO BRITISH OFFICERS MURDERED.

TRAGEDY AT KURDISTAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

A Colonial Office communique says it is officially reported from Bagdad that Captains Robert Keith Makant of the Iraq Levies and Sidney Stephen Bond, Assistant Political Officer at Chemichemal, were murdered in Kurdistan on June 18th by Karim Fatahbeg of the Hamawand Tribe.

INSURRECTION IN TURKISTAN

SITUATION BECOMING SERIOUS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 22.

Paris.—A message to the "Temps" from Constantinople says it is reported from Bolshevik sources that the insurrection in Turkestan is becoming serious. Bokara, Samarkand, Ferghan, Kokand, Tashkent and Askhabad are in the hands of the insurgents, who are marching on Krasnobosk. The President of the Council of the People's Commissaries at Galperine has been hanged. Detachments from Russia are reported to have refused to march against the insurgents. The Bolsheviks say that the movement is directed by Russian officers.

HAGUE DELEGATIONS.

FORMATION OF BUREAU OF CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Hague.—The principal delegations are conferring with a view to deciding upon a general plan of proceedings to prevent the possibility of formation of a small committee tantamount to a Supreme Council whose conclaves and decisions caused ill-feeling at Genoa. It is proposed that the President and the Vice-President of the Commission and the chairmen of three sub-committees shall form a Bureau of Conference whose powers shall be solely administrative and have nothing to do with the relations with the Russian Commission. It will be the business of the chairman of the commission, probably Dutchman Patyn, to see the Russian chairman on his arrival to arrange for co-operation between the two bodies.

CONFERENCE BUREAU APPROVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Hague.—The Commission has unanimously approved of the appointment of the Conference Bureau consisting of Patyn, (Holland,) chairman, and Cottier, (Belgium), Vice-Chairman of the Commission, also Sir Philip Lloyd Greame, (President of the Private Property Sub-committee), M. Alphand, (France, and President of the Debts Sub-committee), and Baron Avezzina, (Italy, and President of the Credits Sub-committee.)

UPPER SILESIA.

TRANSFERENCE OF PARTITIONED TERRITORIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Berlin.—The Allies' transference of the partitioned territories of Upper Silesia to Poland and Germany is in a full swing. The Polish troops entered Kattowitz, the chief town in the Polish section, to-day.

MADAME BESSARABO.

CONDEMNED TO 20 YEARS' HARD LABOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Paris.—Havas announces that Madame Bessarabo has been condemned to twenty years hard labour in connexion with the notorious Saratoga trunk case. Her daughter has been acquitted.

DEATH OF A RUMANIAN STATESMAN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 21.

Rome.—The well-known Rumanian statesman take Jonescu has died of Angina Pectoris.

"OTTAPALAM" INCIDENT.

FURTHER DEFENCE EVIDENCE.

HEARING ADJOURNED TO 12TH PROX.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALICUT, June 21.

The hearing of the damage suits reported yesterday was resumed to-day by the local Sub-Judge.

Mr. T. A. Shesha Iyer examined Mr. Madhavamenon as 6th witness for the defence on behalf of Mr. L. A. Subbaram Iyer. This witness stated that he was a Khilafat Volunteer at the Ottapalam Conference held in April 1921. He was assaulted by a Policeman. He was assaulted from the Railway Station Platform. He went to the station to purchase a ticket to return to Calicut. The assault took place about three hours prior to the arrival of the mail train. He believed it to be so. He could not give the exact period. He had purchased a ticket. He received some blows. The Constable told him that the Saheb wanted him. He said he was not willing to go with him. The Constable then assaulted saying: 'Could you not obey the order of Sahib? The Constable did not tell him who the Sahib was. He was then dragged out. There were then several persons on the platform, also some Constables outside the station. He believed they were the reserve Policemen. He could not give the exact number of the blows. Some Constables kicked him, some beat and his cap was removed. He was asked whether he was not Captain of the Volunteers. He did not reply. The Policeman asked him where his whistle was, and told him to drill them. He was then taken to the Police Station. He was taken to two Europeans. The Moplah Constable told them he was Captain of Volunteers. One of the Europeans asked him why he was there. He said he was there to attend the Conferences. His name was asked, and witness gave out his name as Changalath Madhava Menon. The Sahib sent for the Head Constable who was ordered to take him away. Two or three Constables caught hold him, took him to a ladder being upstairs. One of the Constables snatched away the badge when he said he would willingly give it away alongwith the pin. He then gave it to them. The same Head Constable then took him to roadside, where he was again given a blow by the Head Constable, and permitted to go. He then went to the Conference pandal. He went and sat on the platform and sought permission of the President to speak on his experiences. The President asked him to wait. He did so and after the Students' Conference he addressed Assembly, after which they formed a procession, and went to the residence of Mr. Prakasam, who wanted their statements. He gave his statement which was noted down by Mr. K. P. Kesava Menon. His statement was subsequently read out to him by Mr. Menon, and he signed. The statement shown him in the Court was the statement he had given that day. There were many persons when he gave the statement. Among them were Messrs. Prakasam, Kesava Menon, and George Joseph. He did not know Mr. Subbarama Iyer. Witness then produced the Railway Ticket purchased by him that day to return to Calicut. The Sahib, who asked him who he was, was Mr. Hitchcock. There were thirty or forty Constables when he was dragged into the Police Station.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. A. V. Govinda Menon, witness stated he was now a timber merchant. He had no office, nor had he invested any capital. He was only a Commission Agent, and started business only four or five months ago. He had no business when he was Captain of the Khilafat Volunteers. It was after his arrival at Ottapalam, and he was appointed Captain of the Khilafat Volunteers. He reached Ottapalam on the 23rd April 1921. He left Calicut in the capacity of a Khilafat Volunteer. There were some others also he could not say how many there were. He was the shortest of all Volunteers. He had no uniform. The Khilafat Volunteers elected him as Captain he could not give the exact number of the Volunteers. There was no parade. There must have been about one hundred Volunteers. He was never in military service. He knew Mr. Hitchcock for the last several years. He could not say if Mr. Hitchcock knew him. He was a member of the Congress Committee. By "Congress" he meant the Puthuegam Sabha or a Committee. He joined the Congress four years ago. He had paid the subscription of four annas. He was also a member of the Home Rule League. He could not say who was the Secretary of the Home Rule League in Calicut. Mr. Kesava Menon was one of the prominent members of the Home Rule League in Calicut. Mr. Kesava Menon was one of the prominent members of the Home Rule League. Mr. Kesava Menon was now Secretary of the Congress Committee. He used to go to the Congress Office now and then and to attend the Committee Meetings also. He was a Non-co-operator after the inauguration of the Home Rule League. He had heard of Subbarama Iyer. The man of whom he took leave last evening was Subbarama Iyer. He had seen exhibit 2. (Report of the Emergency Committee), and seen a number of copies of exhibit 2 in the Congress Office. Mr. Kesava Menon did not tell him that the books were for sale. He had not purchased copy of it, and could not say if the Constable who took to Europeans at the Police Station was Constable, No. 915. He did not know if the Constable had told them witness had abused him. He also could not say if it was not Head Constable, No. 886, who took him and beat, him and who was sent for by Hitchcock. He suspected the men to be Constables, because he was under the impression that only Constables would take him to Mr. Hitchcock. He could identify two or three of them. None of them had the uniform. It was first time he saw them. There were among Policemen Thyas, Nairs and Moplahs. It was after the President's address at the Students' Conference. He addressed the Assembly on the assult upon him. His addres s lasted only a minute or two. After his address the procession was started and all went to the residence of Mr. Prakasam. He could not say from where it was decided to prepare the report about the incidents. The Conference pandal was about two furlongs away from the residence of Mr. Parakasam. He could not say exactly when they reached Mr. Prakasam's residency. He could not now narrate the incidents of the day. He remembered only the incidents related to him. Other statements were being taken down when his statement was taken down by Mr. Kesava Menon. Two or three persons were engaged in recording statement. There were a number of persons at the residence of Mr. Prakasam. Mr. Prakasam was not conversant with Malayalam. Syed Murthusa Sahib was there. Mr. George Joseph, who was there, knew Malayalam. Mr. Kesava Menon was sitting close to them. Mr. George Joseph and Murthusa Sahib were sitting in chairs. He did not know if Mr. Prakasam had said that their statements should be recorded. He did not knew if Mr. Prakasam had said that their statements should be recorded. He did not knew if Mr. George Joseph had explained why their statements should be recorded. He had not been told why his statement was necessary. He did not hear anybody saying there that it was with the connivance of Mr. Hitchcock that the assaults had been committed. He had never said so. About ten or twenty statements had been taken and many of them had mentioned Mr. Hitchcock's name. The names of the Assistant Superintendent of Police or the Sub-Inspector had not been mentioned. The reserved police were held responsible for the incidents. He did not complain about the assault to anybody. He did not complain because he knew he could not be benefited by it. He gave his statement to the Congress Committee. Five defendants, who were the most prominent, assembled there. Mr. Prakasam was the President of the Political Conference, Mr. George Joseph was the President of the Students' Conference, Syed Mruthusa Sahib was the President of the Khilafat Conference, Mr. Subarama Iyer was the Chairman of the Reception Committee. All of them had confidence in the five defendants. He did not remember any body addressing the gathering at the residence of Mr. Prakasam, prior to recording his statement. He stayed in Mr. Prakasam's residence that day. He knew Mr. P. Ramunni Menon who assisted in recording. The statements recorded in Malayalam had been translated then and there in English. By about 4 p.m. the recording of the statements must have been over. All the statements were placed on a table. About one thousand persons had assembled at the residence of Mr. Prakasam. Mr. Ramunni Menon was there till dusk. The five defendants and himself were at the residence of Mr. Prakasam that day. The next day he went to house of Mr. Ramunni Menon. He was asleep by about 7 and did not knew if there was any discussion between the five defendants. Mr. Prakasam did not tell him anything about the Superintendent when he took leave of him. He did not know Mr. Hitchcock's name that day, although he knew him well.

RE-EXAMINATION.

Re-examined by Mr. Sesha Iyer, witness stated he identified Mr. Hitchcock as Mr. Hitchcock only at the last hearing of the case. He did not abuse the constable who had assaulted him. The Head Constable also had no uniform. He did not know who started the Congress Committee, how many members there were and who its members were. He had no direct knowledge about the Congress Committee. He had only read about it in newspapers. He did not know personally if the five defendants were members of the Congress Committee.

MR. K.P.A. MENON'S EVIDENCE

Mr. K. P. Appukatta Menon, the next witness, stated he had attended the Conference at Ottapalam, and that he knew about the incidents that occurred there. On the day of the Students' Conference he was a volunteer for the Students' Conference. The Presidential address was being read when he heard that the police had taken Mr. Madhava Menon alias Kunhappa Menon with them. Mr. Ramunni Menon and some others went out to enquire about it. A short time after, Mr. Ramunni Menon left the pandal. Resolutions were being then passed. Madhava Menon attempted to speak about his experiences. The President objected to it as a resolution was being passed. After passing the resolution Mr. Madhava Menon spoke of his experience at the hands of the police. The Conference was then suspended. A procession was formed and they went over to the residence of Mr. Prakasam. He went to the residence of Mr. Prakasam in the evening, and asisted in recording the statements of the persons who had been assaulted. He took down the statements of certain persons. It was he who took down the statement of Mr. Mayankutty who had signed. In it he also took down the statements of Mr. Inudinkutty and Mr. Abdul Khadir that evening, and the next day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Govinda Menon, witness stated he was a brother of Mr. Kesava Menon, and he was not a member of the Congress Committee. He was a Non-Co-operator, and had seen copies of Exhibit 2. He saw it from Mr. Kesava Menon's house. He had not read it, and knew that the 4th defendant was the President of a District Congress Committee. He had not given any statement to the Committee and did not know why those statements were recorded. He did not know it was with the object of writing a report. One of the men had asked him to record the statements. It was at 4 p.m. that day, and it was from the residence of Mr. Prakasam. There were a number of persons at the time the statements were being recorded. It was none of the defendants that asked him to record the statements.

Court:—"How do you say that it was none of the defendants who asked you to record the statements?"

Witness:—"I am sure of it."

Court:—"How?"

Witness:—"If any of them had asked me to do it I would have remembered it."

Court:—"Was it Ramunni Menon?"

Witness:—"I don't remember it."

Continuing, witness stated he did not know then a Committee had been appointed to enquire into the matter till May 12th. He did not know why those statements were recorded. He was a regular reader of the "Hindu" and must have read the article in the "Hindu." He did not ask his brother why the statements had been recorded. Nobody had told him about the object of recording the statements. A Committee could have been appointed without his knowledge. He believed there was a Committee known as the Emergency Committee.

Mr. Sesha Iyer objected to the question that tlicited the above answer.

His Honour noted the objection.

He did not see Mr. Subarama Iyer at the residence of Mr. Prakasam. While taking statements Mr. Prakasam was seated in an easy-chair. He did not see Messrs. George Joseph and Syed Mruthura Sahib there. He had seen Mr. Kesava Menon seated in the veranda. He could not say whether all the defendants were seated in the veranda or not. The procession reached Mr. Prakasam's residence about 2 hours after starting from the Conference pandal. The procession went round the bazars and then went to Mr. Prakasam's residence.

Mr. Sesha Iyer gave up the next witness, P. Ahamad Kutty as hostile.

The suit was adjourned for further hearing to the 12th proximo.

MR. A. M. KHWAJA RELEASED

HIS RETURN TO ALIGARH.

Maulana A. M. Khwaja, Principal, National Muslim University, Aligarh, was released from the Agra District Jail on the morning of the 15th June and arrived at Aligarh by the same afternoon's train. In obedience to his explicit orders previously circulated in the town, the towns people refrained from receiving him at the railway station in large numbers, but instead utilised the time in spinning the Charkha and when the Khwaja Sahib reached his residence hundreds of people came down to pay their tribute of respect and regard to him and presented him with flowers and the yarn they had spun. Next day the Khwaja Sahib took over charge of the National University and in the evening dined with a few of his students who are staying at the University during the long vacations. The presence at Aligarh of two such popular and respected leaders as Messrs. Sherwani and Khwaja has infused a new spirit among the people. Their addresses in the Juma Masjid to thousands of Hindus and Mussulmans have given a great impetus to Khilafat and Congress work.

RICE THEFTS CONSPIRACY CASE.

EVIDENCE OF BRIBERY OF POLICE.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, June 22.

Further evidence on Rice Thefts Conspiracy case relates to a regular bribery of Police and the Port Trut staff to enable the gang to continue their work. One witness deposed that he was convicted last year of attempting to bribe two police officers including one Mr. Smith.

GOVT. SERVANTS.

NOT ALLOWED TO ACCEPT PRESENTS

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, June 22.

A Punjab Government communique says:—It does not appear to be generally known to the public that Government servants in the Punjab are not allowed to accept the presents even of fruits. It is desired to spare the donours of such articles the mortification of having their presents returned to them and it is hoped that the practice of sending fruits will finally cease.

COLONISATION SCHEME IN HYDERABAD STATE.

(Associated Press.)

SECUNDERABAD, June 22.

It is understood that as a result of the publicity given to the Colonisation Scheme by the Press numerous applications for large parcels of land have been received by telegraph from various parts of India. The Secretary of Government, Development Department is Syed Ahmedullah of Hederabad Civil Service, late Subedar of Aurangabad. The Commissioner is Mahomed Ashan, Hyderabad P.W.D. and the Deputy Commissioner are the first taluqdars of each district.

Surveys are now being made throughout the districts to ascertain the definite areas available for colonisation. These will be notified in detail in due course.

FORFEITED PAMPHLET.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, June 21.

All copies of the pamphlet entitled "Communist Federal League of India a Challenge" and all documents containing extracts or translations from the said pamphlet are declared forfeited by the Loial Government as they tend to excite disaffection against Government.

It is understood that Pandit Anand Narayan Sapru, son of the Law Member of the Government of India, has been successful in the Indian Civil Service Examination held at Allahabad recently.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE COMMITTEE.

SETH J. BAJAJ'S INABLITY TO TOUR

Hakim Ajmal Khan wires from Delhi under date June 21st:—

"Owing to his important preoccupations during these two months in connection with the Khaddar Scheme, Seth Jamnalalji Bajaj is unable to tour with the Civil Disobedience Committee.

The Committee having thus been deprived of his valuable services I have requested Mrs. Naidu to join it; otherwise the personnel remains the same as previously announced."

PT. KASHER RAO.

APPOINTED ADDITIONAL JUDGE OF HYDERABAD HIGH COURT.

(Associated Press.)

SECUNDERABAD, June 22.

The Hindu community of Hyderabad is grateful at the appointment of a Hindu lawyer Pandit Kasher Rao as an additional High Court Judge.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON BANK.

TWO ARRESTS MADE.

(Associated Press.)

SECUNDERABAD, June 22.

Two arrests have been made in connection with the recent fraud on the Imperial Bank of India, Secunderabad Branch, when Rs. 1925 was paid on a forged voucher claiming interest on Government promissory notes. One man is Anatharao, a local school master, and his accomplice named Maneshawarao and a warrant for arrest of a clerk of the Imperial Bank named Veeraswamy who has absconded has been issued.

COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

CENTRAL KHILAFAT OFFICE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES

The Working Committee of the Khilafat has adopted the following instructions to be issued to all the Provincial Khilafat Committees and to the members of the deputation elected from various provinces to tour with the Congress Deputation for their guidance and to request them to collect the necessary and required information for the deputation when it visits their province and to prepare their respective provinces within the fixed time for the consideration and adoption of Civil disobedience:—

(1) To induce the people to complete the required number of the Khilafat members and to enquire how much work has already been done in that connection.

(2) To form the Khilafat Committees wherever they do not exist, and to instruct the District Khilafat Committee to establish committees in Tehsils and towns also.

(3) To investigate the condition of the Khaddar and the Charkha movement among the people and to put forth its propagation.

(4) To induce people to enlist as volunteers, to ascertain the present number of volunteers and to see if they conform to their pledge; further, if the numbers of the volunteers be insufficient to get together such men as would help in the recruiting of volunteers.

(5) To enquire about the national schools, their teaching and their financial condition and to induce local persons to interest themselves in their stability, organisation and development and to point out to the Khilafat Committees the advisability of establishing such schools wherever they do not exist.

(6) To ascertain the number of Panchayats, to invite the attention of the Khilafat Committee to their defect if any, to induce the people to utilise these panchayats.

(7) To invariably impress on the people the necessity of Hindu-Muslim unity, to study the local conditions and to advise people in this behalf.

(8) To ascertain the amount collected by the Khilafat Committee regarding Angora, Smyrna, and all other funds. Also to try to collect Khilafat and other funds.

(9) To consult local people regarding Civil Disobedience and to invite their opinion as to what kind of Civil Disobedience is practicable and how far the public is prepared.

(10) To ascertain the number of Khilafat Workers or Volunteers who have been imprisoned in connection with the Khilafat work and to prepare report on the excesses committed on them and on persons who are doing Khilafat work.

(11) To investigate and report on general repression.

(12) To ascertain, how trade in Swadeshi cloth stands in relation to that in Bideshi and to draw up, a comparison between the present and the past.

INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA.

INFORMATION WANTED ABOUT THEIR POSITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The following has been wired to-day by the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association to the Secretary, Revenue Department, Simla:—

"The Committee of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association is seriously alarmed at developments in the Indian situation in East Africa. It trusts that the Government of India is in close touch with events and requests that the committee may be promptly furnished with full information as to where matters precisely stand with reference to segregation of Indians in Kampala, the import duty on wheat and wheat flour and franchise of Indians in Kenya."

PRINCE'S INDIAN VISIT.

DUKE DISFAVOURED IT!

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Men who had occasion to meet the Duke of Connaught in India in 1920, and who had come to know how the Duke felt accutely the boycolt of his visit to this country, were really wondering, how the Duke failed to advise his nephew and his ministers not to send out the Prince of Wales to India at this time. It now appears from the English papers, that the Duke of Connaught positively disfavoured the idea of the Prince going to India. Here is an extract from the "Review of Reviews":—

"The tour of the Prince of Wales in India was undertaken against the advise of the Duke of Connaught, who, when he himself returned from the East, maintained that it would be *most untimely*."

The tour has been represented by ultra-loyalists and Anglo-Indian Journalists as most successful. What does the "Review" say about it "The fact is," the Journal says "that the tour, through no fault of the Prince himself, has been a *failure*!" And further," by clever window-dressing all its brilliant features and its apparent successes have been brought into limelight; and *all disorder and disaffection has been thrust into the back-ground and carefully veiled*"!

Winding up, the "Review" sounds a note of warning:—

"It is well not to lose sight of the fact, that *this unrest is no recent phenomenon*. For some years, it has been threatening; and the present position is more in the nature of a *culmination—a climax, which may mean, unless an enlightened policy is assured, grave risk of disintegration to our whole Eastern Empire and influence*" ! ! !

It is hoped that Loyalists and Liberals will kindly "read, chew and digest" these words of wisdom coming from a Liberal organ of London!—Yours, etc.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

SUBURBAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The "Member" whose letter appeared in your to-day's issue seems to think that I was instrumental in arranging Mr. Jaykar's lecture at Santa Cruz. In this he is mistaken. I did not know of it till I saw the announcement in your paper. Another misunderstanding that he is labouring under, is about my appointment as Joint Secretary of the Suburban District Congress Committee. I was appointed Secretary in charge of only two items (1) work amongst the depressed classes (2) temperance work, on the initiative of Mr. V. J. Patel, who, I believe, knows Congress rules better than the "Member." As regards Council and Khaddar, I may tell him that I am not a N. C. O. I am at liberty in these matters as per Mahatmaji's opinion expressed in the "Navjivan" of the 12th March 1922.—Yours etc.

G. B. TRIVEDI.

June, 20.

RAILWAY MEN'S UNIONS,

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Having read your reference to "Railway Unions" in Monday's issue with interest, I must crave the hospitality of your columns to further explain the situation as it exists to-day.

At the request of the Organisers and President of the First All-India Railwaymen's Conference, Rai Saheb Chandrika Prasad, I was addressed by Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, the Honorary Secretary, on the subject of convening the Second Sessions and having secured the permission of my Governing Body, who were of opinion that the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of India and Burma, Limited, should do all that lay in its power to bring about a unification of interests and a combination of the several Railway Unions throughout India and Burma by which it would be possible to represent our grievances constitutionally, I accepted the honour conferred on this Association and have writt en to nearly 70 Railway Unions and their Executive asking for proposals and suggestions to be considered at the Second Sessions.

From the communications I have received in reply I cannot help saying that except for an isolated instance here and there, most of our colleagues see the advisability as emphasized by Mr. Hall, President, North-Western Railway Union, and are ever ready to "talk" Unity but step at that.

I am certain that the organisers of the First All-India Railwaymen's Conference do not claim any super-human powers in their maiden attempt to bring about a better understanding among the several Unions now in existence, but they do claim that their first attempt in this direction has met with a good deal of success so that the necessity for convening the Second Sessions is perhaps of as much vital interest to every disinterested and selfless worker in the Cause of Railwaymen as is the gradual tightening on the part of Railway Administration to undermine according to their lights any freedom we may aspire to.

You will agree with me that every division in our ranks only helps the "Powers that be" to further handle us in their own sweet way and I now, through the courtesy of your columns, once again invite, on behalf of the organisers and presidents of the All-India. Railwaymen's Conference, proposals and recommendations to give practical effect to the Cause we have at heart, namely, the strengthening of our ranks by *Unity*.—Yours, etc.

C. T. WHEELERS,
C. T. General Secretary.

SENTENCED FOR PICKETING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, June 22.

Moulvi Shakurullah of Mobarkapur with five volunteers has been sentenced at Azamgarh to six months rigorous imprisonment each for picketing under Section 506 I.P.C.

EDUCATION IN BENGAL.

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF STUDENTS

EFFECTS OF N. C. O.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 21.

The report on public instruction in Bengal during the year 1920-21 shows that while the number of institutions increased by 1,089 to 53,968, there was a decrease in the number of pupils of 8,764, the total attending at the end of the year being 1,945,145. This decrease is ascribed mainly to the adverse economic conditions which caused many withdrawals and to the Non-Cooperation movement which reduced the number of students attending schools and colleges. The report says that the signs of unrest due to the Non-Cooperation movement appeared among Bengal students about the close of 1920. Most of the colleges were closed temporarily and schools were also affected, but guardians gave little support to the movement and the excitement died out gradually. Most students returned, but an appreciable number appear to have abandoned schools and colleges permanently.

N.C.O. MOVEMENT.

The report continues that withdrawals seriously crippled the free incomes of private institutions and a few were helped by the Government with additional grants, pending return of normal conditions. The agitation though damaging in its financial effects and in other ways served useful purpose by helping to create a public opinion in favour of practical vocational training. That is the subject which is now engaging the attention of the Government and the University. But the report points out that the special classes which now exist for giving boys training less literary in its nature than the matriculation course side by side with general instruction, have not hitherto received much support from the people who are naturally conservative and dislike manual labour. Regarding primary education, the report says, the general condition of schools remained unchanged. The average income of a primary school teacher is much below that of a day labourer and it is idle to expect real progress while the present conditions continue. Meanwhile there are millions of boys who go without education. Female pupils in schools of all classes increased by 16,544 to 340,536 which was largely accounted for by an increase of 13,802 in the number of Mahomedan girls attending primary schools. The report observes that the education of Indian women and girls has made much progress with the financial assistance rendered by the Imperial Government, but much has yet to be done and the two things necessary are (a) increased number of trained women teachers and (b) provision of decent schoolhouses. But progress is possible in neither direction without additional funds. The report notes that during the year education was transferred to the responsible minister and although the new Legislative Council did not come into existence until nine months of the year under review had elapsed, its interest in education was shown by numerous questions and resolutions, in particular an important debate on vocational education which reflected public interest in the subject.

PT. MALAVIYA TOURS IN U. P.

MEETS WITH MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, June 21.

A Gorakhpur message says that Pandit Malaviya met with a motor car accident but was not seriously injured. Starting from Deoria in the afternoon of the 18th instant in a motor car he addressed public meetings at Ramapurakarkhana, Kasia and Padrauna. He started from Padrauna after nine in the evening. After 15 miles journey while the car was running at a full speed it had suddenly to be swerved to a side to avoid collision with two bullock carts. In doing so the car went down the road into the khud and but for the fact that there was mound which prevented its going down further, the whole party would have been crushed. As it was, the Pandit fortunately escaped with only some bruises and reached Chauri Chaura station yesterday morning on an elephant. The Pandit returned to Gorakhpur at about noon and reached Khalilabad in the evening only to learn that the public meeting he was to address had been prohibited by order under section 144. Pandit returned to Gorakhpur last night and left this morning for Ballia.

The Bohra community of Kuksi (Dhar State) observed the 21st instant as a festive day attended with distribution of sweets and 'pan', and the display of fire works in honour of their ruler's appointment as Major in the Army. (A. P.).

— PORTRAIT BLOCKS OF —
Eminent Men
ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE
FOR NEWSPAPER WORK
AT MODERATE CHARGES
FROM
The Bombay Chronicle Studio

Milk is the Children's Mainstay.

Milk and Corn Flour is an ideal combination and children never tire of the delicious nourishing fare which these two gifts of nature provide.

Real, old-fashioned custards, creamy blancmanges, tempting trifles, or boiled and baked puddings in endless variety.

These are the kind of dainties which please the palates of the little ones, especially in trying weather.

Brown & Polson's Corn Flour

has been enjoyed by the children of three generations.

Cure Your Eye

Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucoma, Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Corneal, Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our LOTUS HONEY, SAFE remedy of nature 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage Extra. Ask for free particulars to—

NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi, Bengal, India.

(Dep. B.)

"GOODNESSIS BEAUTY

and

BEAUTY GOODNESS"

Asoka exhibits Quality and variety of genuine

Indian Swadeshi Goods.

Select your requirements from them.

General necessities of the day:—

(1) Woolen Overcoats. Serge-Coats Flannel-trousers, Underwears, Sweaters, Mufflers, Socks, Blankets, Rugs, Holdalls, Khadi-cloth umbrellas are all sold at low prices, (See our suits of Navy Blue-Serge coats and White-Flannel pants for Rs. 26/-only per suit).

(2) We stock ready-made clothes of various Qualities, various sizes and various prices.

(3) Our white and printed Chudders, Counterpanes, Towels, Napkins, Table cloths etc will serve your Soft-furnishing.

(4) Surat Benares and Cashmere Silks are unexcelled in fineness.

(5) All are requested to mark our low prices in Dhoties and Saries.

ASOKA TAILORING DEPARTMENT:—

Our customers have rightly understood that Good tailoring transforms Better cloth into Best clothes.

Asoka Swadeshi Stores Limited

Branch No. 4 Charni Road
Tram Junction
BOMBAY
8 A.M. to 8 P.M. (S.T.)
Shop hours 8 A.M.

MESMERISM & HYPNOTISM.

Complete course price Rs. 1-8 only. Train your will and Memory and learn the wonderful hidden powers of man. Attain Super human powers. Cure diseases without medicine. Know your future events without horoscope by the Yogis' Secret method. Practice breathing exercise and prolong your life. THE EASTERN HYPNOTIC HOME.

P. O. CHODAVARAM. Vizagapatam Dt.
R3918

EXCISE POLICY OF INDIAN GOVT.

"SIMPLY RUINOUS TO THIS COUNTRY"

In a memorandum submitted to the excise Committee, Mr. W. T. Halai referring to the prevailing policy of the Excise Department, says it "is most objectionable and is simply ruinous to this country." "The actual results of the policy," writes Mr. Halai, "have led to national degeneration and instead of putting any check whatsoever on intemperance it has, on the contrary encouraged it, and in actual practice the policy has reasulted in increasing the drink evil. If the Government of India only assume that drink is an evil, there should then be no justification for non-interference with the so-called habits of those who are stated to be using alcohol in moderation. Government do not appear to have drawn a line of demarcation as to what should be called moderation, and what the degrees of moderation are. He who takes to the habit does not commence with either bottles or barrels. His first experience commences with either a single drop or a few drops, but with the advent of time the drops of moderation turn into pegs and bottles of moderation. If Government thought that for the purposes of the welfare of Chinese the prohibition of opium was necessary even though it was necessary for the vast population of China, and if Government could forego the large income derived therefrom, there seems to be no justification for the advocacy of moderation in alcohol by Government. The policy rather than minimising temptation to those who do not drink has, by allowing the shops to be opened here there and everywhere without the least regard to the needs and sentiments of those who do not drink has chaffed their feelings and sentiments; and glaring instances thereof may be given in allowing liquor shops being opened in the localities where there are hardly 1 per cent. of the population to use liquors. In very many cases shops have been allowed to be opened near places of worship such as temples, mesques and Agiaries.

"In my opinion opium and charas are less harmful than the alcoholic drinks which are made available to the people of India. If the Government of India regard interference with the habits of moderate drinkers as outside their duty and if they want to make due provision for the needs of such persons, I will put it to them as to what provision did the Bombay Government make for the users of Charas when by notifications in the Government Gazette they desided on total prohibition of Charas consumption in Bombay and Ahmedabad and sacrificed the revenue of Rs. 300,000/- that was derived therefrom. I say that Bombay Government have done well in the total prohibition of the use of Charas and they will do still better by prohibiting alcoholic drinks. The policy of the Government of India as to reducing or diminishing the number of shops does not appear to have been carried out, but now-a-days even an insignificant village has its own (Pitha) or drinking house. In this connection rather than give my own opinion I shall quote from what the Bishop of Madras has said, as is reported in No. 128 of "Abkari," the official quarterly organ of the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association, wherein it is stated at page 23 as follows:—

"The Bishop of Madras advocates employing a competent person to make through inquiry into the facts concerning the temperance problem in India. He report that the takings in a toddy shop at Wellington, in the Nilgiri Hills, resorted to chiefly by domestic servants and coolies were Rs. 2,500 weekly. In the Central Provinces a village of 568 people had a liquor shop the licence of which was Rs. 3000 a year, which the Bishop says, means at least Rs. 6,000 a year spent on drink. The same village spent annually on education, sanitation and roads about Rs. 700."

"The above remarks are eloquent and require no comment. Rev. F. Hale of the Delhi Central Social Service League says" In nearly all the Legislatures resolutions in favour of immediate restrictions, but with prohibition as the final end in view have been passed. And, of course the "Prohibition" indicated is the absolute denial of the right to sell. There is a difference here not always appreciated. The right of a man to drink intoxicating liquor, or right of a man to drink intoxicating liquor or to produce it or to keep it for himself or to offer it to his friends may not be challenged. But his right to sell it, and to make a living or make a fortune out of it or for Government to exploit it as a means of revenue will be! And total Prohibition, as we understand it and advocate it is the complete suppression of the sale of intexicating beverages. And the line of procedure generally indicated and generally favoured as a means to this end, seems to be total Option".

"The following figures of the Excise revenue of the Government of India for the last 10 years and of the Bombay Government will show how the consideration of revenue has been subordinated.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Year.	Revenue in £.
1910-11	7,030,314
1911-12	7,609,953
1912-13	8,277,919
1913-14	8,894,300
1914-15	8,856,881
1915-16	8,632,209
1916-17	9,215,599
1917-18	10,161,706
1918-19	11,557,518
1919-20	12,752,300
1920-21	13,674,000

I now come to the figures of the Bombay Government:—

Year.	Rupees.
1910-11	1,59,11,158
1911-12	1,80,04,782
1912-13	1,88,64,964
1913-14	1,99,28,495
1914-15	1,98,18,870
1915-16	2,03,29,480
1916-17	2,35,06,743
1917-18	2,90,43,929
1918-19	3,44,59,353
1919-20	4,04,56,000

"In practice I have the gravest apprehensions as to whether either strict or any examination is carried on with a view to minimise drink or as to the locations of the shops or so as to conform to public opinion. Those visiting the liquor shops report that the Excise Department has deliberately failed to secure to them good quality of liquors and the liquor supplied is of the most injurious type, but as the purses of the contractors and licence-holders are pretty long they are free to play ducks and drakes.

DEFECTIVE SUPERVISION.

"The above remarks will show that I have condemned the aforesaid policy, which requires to be ended. There is little scope for mending. The first and foremost suggestion I should make, is that the Banking accounts of the officials connected with the Excise Department and their expenditure and income be examined when hardly 25 per cent. would be found who may not be taking illegal gratification. The supervision is most dishonest and defective and so long as this policy is continued it is bound to go on. Government should define moderation and should have less solicitude for the drunkards and should allow picketing and temperance work to go on. The high rates would do no good, but each ward must have a vigilance committee to inspect the shops and the stuff which should not be left for inspection to the inspectors or petty officials. As regards adulteration, etc., not only should the stuff be destroyed, and the licences cancelled, but the grog shop men should be prosecuted. I would suggest that periodically a statement of such prosecutions should be published.

I am in favour of total prohibition and it must be brought about in the next five years, if not earlier.

The measure is as practicable as one could be. I would suggest it being brought about in a maximum period of 5 years. It is a perfectly practical measure and it should be carried out by partly closing the shops and partly decreasing the strength of the liquor systematically. If called upon I shall explain this scheme in detail and how it should be worked out.

Government have got sufficient staff to prevent illicit distillation. If palm trees are fully tapped and there are factories for making gur, as in Bengal, there would be less chance of illicit production.

If the Excise Department is able enough to bring the offenders bringing a handful of salt from the Native States or Portuguese territories to book, I do not think the department over which crores are expended is so incompetent or impotent as not to be able to detect the crime. But if they are wilfully doing it, or connive at it, I have nothing to say.

The Preventive Department is large enough, but if it is not doing its duty properly, rigorous steps for its improvement should be taken and illegal exactions should be severally dealt with, so as to set an example to others of the same class.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

Regarding the Advisory Committees, Mr. Halai writes:—They are mere dummies without being able to do any useful work. Their suggestions are not given effect to, and, therefore, they are unable to render useful or any service at all. They ought to have some administrative authority, or in any event, their suggestions should be given effect to.

TO PERMANENTLY CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Reader Says Try Drinking Before Breakfast a little Alkia Saltrates Dissolved in Water and You Will Feel Fit as a Prize Fighter All Day.

A clogged liver and constipation ("the beginning of all disease") mean that poisonous toxins are being drawn directly into the blood through thousands of absorbent intestinal glands, thus causing "liverishness," biliousness, jaundice, rheumatism, kidney trouble, headache, drowsiness, bad complexion, etc., etc., For nearly ten years I suffered misery from these complaints, before discovering that all my system needed was a **thorough cleansing** occasionally. When I washed all the poisons out of my body, it immediately acted better, same as a fire burns better with soot cleared from chimney. I advise readers who suffer as I once did to ask any chemist for a few ounces of refined Alkia Saltrates, and take before breakfast a teaspoonful of this dissolved in a half tumbler of plain water. This promptly washes out all mucous and acidulous poisons from entire ailmentary tract, leaving the way clear and clean to receive and properly digest food. The Saltrated water also quickly reaches the liver by absorption, thus stimulating that organ and at once removing any congestion or sluggishness. This remarkable Alkia Saltrates compound is practically tasteless, also harmless as sugar, in any quantity, and it never gripes. Children love it, especially with a little sugar added. My medical man, after analysing the compound, told me it was composed of the deposits from certain natural medicinal waters, and high authorities have recently pronounced it the greatest solvent, eliminant, cleansing agent, and blood purifier known to science. Its amazing curative properties will soon make anyone a crank on the subject of internal cleanliness.—C. N. H.

Wonderful Astrologer

Mr. Ramchandra, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 10-10-12. "The perusal of THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well-repaid me."

The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enable you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual Life Reading and Character Reading of everybody, etc., Its also contains God Siva's method of telling future events without horoscopes or date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The premier Astrological Bureau, Chodavaram Vizag. District.

BLOCK-MAKING AND PRINTING
DONE BY
The
Bombay Chronicle
Press
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

"Told I was Incurable"

Our portrait is of Mrs. WHELAN, of 105, Church Street, North Shields, England, who writes:

"I have suffered for over five years with abscesses in the face and neck, and have been through two operations, but they did me little good, and I was told I was incurable. My face was in a terrible state and I often prayed to die. Then my husband wrote from his camp saying that one of his chums had been speaking to him about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and told me to try it. Well, I bought a bottle, and after using it the effect was wonderful. I could see it was clearing my face, and most of the severe pain left me, so I kept on using the Mixture, and after seven weeks I am cured."

SUFFERERS from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, should realise that lotions and ointments can but give temporary relief—to be sure of complete and lasting benefit, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' quickly attacks, overcomes, and expels the impurities, that is why so many remarkable recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take, and free from injurious ingredients.

Of all Dealers. Ask for and see you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon:—
Messrs. G. ATHERTON & CO., Calcutta and Rangoon.

N. C. O. PROPAGANDA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When we see the widespread desire evinced in all quarters for a change in the present N. C. O. programme, we feel that something is rotten in the State of Denmark. In my humble opinion, the programme itself is not wrong; it is the *mode* of the propaganda, the very root of our movement, which is at fault.

Hindus are familiar with the Puranic stories of Hanuman lifting the huge mountain Dronachal, and Shri Krishna giving protection under the shelter of the mountain Goverdhan to a vast concourse of living beings. These stories symbolise, more than anything else, how one could, solely with the strength of one's self-evolved unconquerable spirit, single-handed defy or make a play of such a thing as the mighty Goverdhan or Dronachal Hill, nay, the whole universe; how like some huge magnet, one could by the sheer quality of the invincible Spirit and Truth, automatically and powerfully attract unto oneself human and living beings whether for protection or nourishment or otherwise. In short, it is inculcated how supremely Almighty is the Spirit, how one single person could by due endeavour unfold that Spirit within him to the salvation of the whole world. Mahatma Gandhi himself expressed this very idea, perhaps in different words, when he referred to Foreign Propaganda. What would India care of the external world, so long as her own work at home is pure and solid! And when Mahatmaji said that the N. C. O. Movement did not depend upon the number of its followers but upon the sterling quality of their work, however small the number of the workers may be, he meant the same thing over again.

Vedanta says that there is a continuity between all souls, and between all bodies, for the Lord is one, the Omnipresent—so much so that one may be justified in putting one's own flesh for the crime done by a second person. "His crime is Mine!" A report is current about Mahatma Gandhi, which, if it is true, is worthy of note in this connection. A servant having told a lie to Mahatmaji at his Sathyagrahashram (Ahmedabad), Gandhiji is alleged to have said to him in reply: "It is *my* weakness that has made you to tell me the lie. Before God Himself none dare speak falsehood. And even as from the God-Head creation degenerates in the descending order of magnitude down to the meanest vermin, one's sincerity and trust in relation to the various descending groups would correspondingly wane in the same descending order. It may be that I am unfit to receive the truth or trust from you. I should, therefore, make sufficient amends for this my weakness and do penance accordingly". What a contrast would present itself if, for example, the liar had been told instead: "You are a liar, possibly, a habitual and deliberate liar; and, hence, you are satanic. I must mend or end your ways." In my humble opinion, the so many tyrannies, the sufferings and the pain we undergo are nothing but the mere reflection, the index, of our own inner weakness. If, for instance, in a godown there are a thousand sacks of wheat, all equally well-packed and intact, these would be nothing wrong. But the moment one of the sacks gets loose or weakened, the inevitable pressure—or "the tyranny"—of the other sacks would naturally work havoc upon it. As a matter of fact, the capacity for "tyranny" is existent in the very nature of things. According to a theory in Medicine, the germs of tuberculosis, typhoid, plague and other diseases are present in our very system, even while we are healthy; but they dare not injure us so long as we are strong. It is our own weakness which would give them scope for the so-called tyranny. In short, the external world acts as a mirror to our weakness, and it also, as Vivekananda says, serves as a potent instructor to all. The harlot, the robber, the murderer, the tyrant, while pointing out the depth of our own weakness, act as instruments at the hands of the Lord for the instruction and guidance of mankind. As they say, the whole world is nothing but "Krishnamaya", "Krishna-Leela", or the Play of the Lord. We are blaming the instruments (the Government, for instance) that the Lord uses for our benefit. Would it not be better if we blame ourselves?

Mahatma Gandhi, in persuading the Ali Brothers to give the famous public apology, pleaded, that in giving utterance to one's thoughts one should not be interpreted as meaning violence by the meanest hooligan. In the face of the tragedies that have sadly happened in the various parts of India and in view of the crude mob or hooligan psychology, is it wrong for us *now at least* to plead for a change in the mode of the present N. C. O. propaganda "He who is wicked should go!" says *invariably* the educated as well as the uneducated hooligan. The rebuke "You yourself are wicked, not the Government" would, on the other hand, set our hooligan in internal conflagration, for then, he would have the ground cut off from under his feet, setting him seriously athinking.

I, therefore, most humbly and honestly plead for a change in the mode of the N. C. O. propaganda from "You, the Government are satanic" to *"We Indians are satanic"*, so much so that we may be enabled to use as much of our energy, our influence and our anger against ourselves, against our flesh, thus automatically inducing humility and divine power in us in an efficient manner to the salvation not only of India and the world, but of our own dear selves. This appealed-for change, however, does not presume completely to eradicate violence. It only seeks to minimise the chances of violence to a considerable degree.

Before closing, I beg to state that our people have made a fetish of Swaraj, as a consequence of which is our present disappointment. Swaraj is but the shadow: it comes and it goes. India had Swaraj once and she will have it one day in future and perhaps lose it once again in the course of events. Swaraj is a *material* things, it changes. But our principles do not change. The means with which we fight our cause, our Non-violence, our Creed on the basis of which our soul works, they are all permanent for all time. Let us therefore, I pray, stick on to Non-violence or Truth that permanent entity, the substance, rather than on Swaraj, the shadow. And verily, the shadow follows the substance.—Yours, etc.

R. M. L.

HYPNOTISM

Personal Magnetism,
With Power,
Nerve Force—
Call it what you Will—

Is the intangible power that controls human destiny. It is the key to all business and social success. This power is no special gift of anyone. It is latent in every one. We help you how to display it. By our system, you can learn in a few days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself, but you can influence the mind, health and actions of others to a remarkable degree. For details.

ADDRESS:—
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE.
Tinnevelly, S. India. 21201

Shem-el-Nessim

SCENT OF ARABY

An Inspiration in Perfume.

EXHALING all the spirit of Eastern luxury and splendour, Shem-el-Nessim, the Scent of Araby, is fragrant, dainty and lasting, yet never overpowering.

A perfect harmony of fragrance can be obtained by the use of Shem-el-Nessim, because it has been combined with a full range of toilet accessories, each article perfect in its own sphere and all possessing the delightful fragrance of the original scent.

Shem-el-Nessim is supplied as Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Dentifrice, Bath Crystals, Soap, Brilliantine, Toilet Cream, Sachet, and Cachous.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on having the original made by]

J. Grossmith & Son Ld.,

Distillers of Perfumes,
Newgate Street, London, E.C.

CASH.

We sell dependable general Motor Accessories for Cash to enable the more economical use of the money. There's more satisfaction and more saving by paying as you go. Try us with an order and save money. Personal and Mail orders are given our prompt, careful attention.

THE
Advance Motor Co
Accessory specialists.
LAMINGTON ROAD.....BOMBAY.
Telegrams; "AUTOMOTIVE"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS AND CLEANERS IN THE EAST.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co
LAUNDERERS & CLEANERS, BOMBAY.

RAI SAHEB Dr. DASS'S SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE FREE

APPLY TO THE:—
SWASTHYA SAHAYA PHARMACY
30/2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

ASWAVIN

(As wagandha combined with Phosphate, Damiana &c.)

Strengthens and Stimulates the NERVES, gives tone to the whole systerm, weak and debiliated and languid feeling removed, giddiness cured complately. . .

Pint Bot. Re. 1-12.

Ranaghat Chemical Works.

RANAGAHT, (BENGAL.)

Sole Agents:—

Messrs. B. G. Jack & Co.,
46-48 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Successful in Europe and America,

Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan

God has sent down from heaven no disease but there is a cure for it. Happy news for the sick suffering from the diseases of the eye.

By the loss of sight the countenance becomes ugly and life becomes miserable I am well experienced in every sort of medical work, and the treatment of the diseases of the eye I have taken up as a special profession. To cure the diseases of the eyes, speelal use is made of

MAMIRE-KA-SURMA

which have received the commendation of almost all the European gentary. Blood pills, chronic headache SOZAK, JIRYANI Rheumatism, loss of vitality, asthma, cough, bronchitis, all kinds of fevers, loss of manly powers and other chronic diseases are specially treated.

Special arrangements for purdah woman. The poor are freely admitted. Those who are well-off are charged according to their standing.

Visiting hou se From 8 A. m. to 12 moon and From 4 p. m. to 9 p. m. I have received testim.onials from the Grecian, Italin, French. British and American Governments' besides a number of certificates from the nobility of these countries, which may be seen if desired. Patients can by simply writing general conditiou of health, obtain proper medicin s under V. P.P.

Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan

Sandhurst Rord,
Jhaveri Mansion, Near Marwadi Vidyalaya, Bombay No, 4.

JUST UNPACKED

Guerlain, Houbigant Roger Gallets, Perfumery & Toilet Requisites etc. etc.

PRICES MODERATE

Bombay Perfumery Mart Limited.

319 Century Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

EMPTY TIN CANS

Made by Double seamed process by Power Machinery
For packing condiments, fruit, powder, cigarettes
Paint, tea, coffee, etc., Also 2, 4 & 5 gallon oil and petrol drums.

Large stock of Tin plates always ready, at moderate prices. . .
All sorts of tin work undertaken.

MOFUSSIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Shaikhalli Sullemanji.

33, Musjid Bander Road, Near Mumbadevi, BOMBAY.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY

SHIPCHANDLER, CONTRACTOR AND HARDWARE MERCHANT

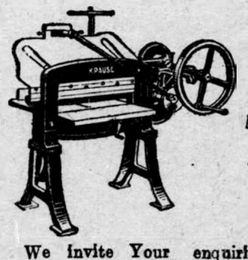
DIRECT IMPORTER UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT OF SHIP STORES

Fleul. Steel Wire Rore, Oersar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packings, "Admiralty" Rubber Stresier Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

OFFICE:—27, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE:—Darukhana Masagon
Telephone 2457.

QUALITY SUPREME
Madorina Watches
THE "HERMADO," CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION.
Sterl, Silver case from Rs.
14 ct. gold case from Rs.
18 ct gold case from Rs.
Illustrated catalogue mai free on application.
MADORINA WATCH Co LTD.
Kings Bldg. BOMBAY.



Karl kranze Cutting Machine

Various Sizes

We invite Your enquiries For Printing, Book Binding and Box making machinery as also for Papers and Boards of all Sorts.

J. B. ADVANI & Co.
Dhunji Street.
BOMBAY No. 3.

THE BEAUTY OF LIFE

THE WOMAN.

An interesting reading supplied gratis and post free.

(Limited copies only.)

Write at once to:—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy

JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)

The Bombay Chronicle

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Good up-to-date Printing

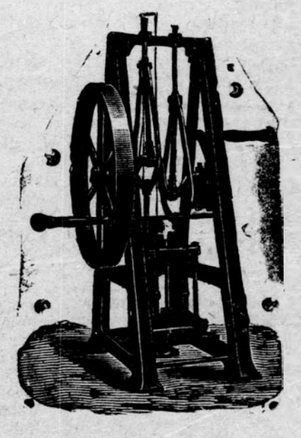
IS A RECOMMENDATION

We have quite up-to-date Machineries in turning out Job Work of any kind from an ordinary Receipt or Bill form to High Class Art Colour and Block Printing. Our Block Department is Fully Equipped. Designs of Advertisement matter drawn up, Copies laid out, Guzrati, Marathi, Arabic, Urdu, Persian Types in Stock. . . . . .

Translations are undertaken by Oriental Scholars of Eminence. . . . . .

Commercial Printing done at Reasonable Rates

ENQUIRIES WILL PROVE IT



KURWA

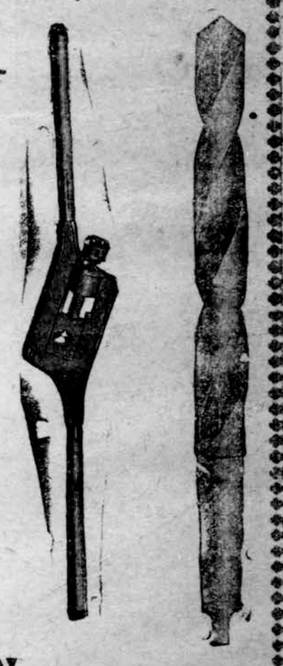
AND

KAJIJI

Shipchandlers, Ironmongers

AND

Contractors.



IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Engineers' and Contractors' Tools

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Telephone No. 633 Telegrams:—KAVENKAY

Office and Showroom

356-58, Abdul Reheman St., BOMBAY

Inquiries and Correspondence invited

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.